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## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1887.

VOL. XIX.

HERR MOST'S TRIAL.

grother Anarchists on the Witness Stand

WHO WERE PRESENT AT THE TIME

When the Incendiary Uttered His Threat Against the Government-The Tes-

timony Given In. NEW YORK, November 25 .- The trial of err Most was resumed this morning. Mr. we, in opening the case for the defense, aid Most was not on trial, but the freedom of sch. He dld not believe in Most's doces, but the law gives him the right to denounce its execution as an outrage. Mr. Howe said he would show that the man Schwenk was not in the room at the time of the meeting, and that Officer Sachs was not there either. He would show that the reports published of the meeting were not correct, and that Most wrote a denial of the story. There would be duced on the stand a reporter who had notes and written an impartial report, a orter who knew something of the German and of the French revolution. Last of all, Herr Most himself would be put on the stand to tell his beliefs and disbeliefs. It would be shown that when the enthusiast cried, "Why not tenight?" Most raised his hand and said:
"No-patience; have patience." Fanatic or
fool, as Most might be, he should not be con-

fool, as Most might be, he should not be convicted on a trumped-up charge.

Adolph Schenck, as he gave his name, of Stapleton, L. I., was the first witness, He waved the court Bible aside and affirmed. He said he was a compositor. He told Mr. Hummel that he was not at Kraemer's saloon at all that night of the 12th. On cross-examination, witness said he came to the United States in 1879, and met Most two and a half years ago. Two years ago he joined the international workingman's party. The policy of the party was to overturn the government peacefully, if possible, by force, if necessary. Witness was against rebellion. Only a few men could not have rebellion. "I want the whole people to be with us. I do not believe in the destruction of class rule by force. Iam familiar with the doctrines of the party. That is one of their doctrines. The international workingman's party, to which the Chicagonatchists were leaders. Anarchy means that the people shall rule, not the government. It means that the government shall be done away with, that there shall be no government, but every man shall be free to do what he desires. Laws shall be those of common sense. A every man shart be free to do what he desires. Laws shall be those of common sense. A man's only punishment is to be himself. His conscience will be his punishment. I belong to the anarchical wing of the party. There are two wings. The socialist wing is the

Meritz Schultzer, a printer in the Freiheit hat not had addressed in heaters as fellow the fitters." and that when a voice called out revenge." Most replied: "Not to-day. Reenge is hid in the lap of the future." Witeess insisted that Most had not recommended he assassination of Prosecutor Grinnell nor nybody else, nor had he counselled any viola-

Mr. Nicoll herenpon attempted to get in yordent of Most's book on revolutionary warfare, by asking wi,ness if he had read it.

Mr. Howe object, on the ground that the court had already excluded it.

A hot contest followed, Mr. Nicoll finally stating to Judge Cowing, in private, that he wanted to prove that in his book Most instructed his followers, when called upon as witnesses, only to answer such questions as would prove an alibi or procure their liberty.

HE PUT ON STYLE,

Care.
Cincinnati, November 25.—A morning pa-Charles Albert Kebler, the attorney who committed suicide Wednesday was driven to the deed by the approaching revelation of heavy him in the manage ates and of trust funds committed An estimate is made that the liamishing revelation disclosed the motive to othing more than to keep up a style of luxsullving beyond his means. The use of a funds having been begun, a continuance me an apparent necessity. An instance is a where ten thousand dollars was invested client, and all papers relating to it, inning mortgage, were forgeries. Friends the case so strange that they readily agree some form of insanity must have led him a course so far removed from what might been expected of one with his training intecedents.

LITTLEWOOD'S STRIDES.

The English Pedestrian Confident of Lower ing the Record.

Ing the Record.

Philadelphia. November 25.—The largest crowd of the week was in attendance at the walking match tonight. Littlewood has increased his lead over Albert, and the point of interest now is whether or not he will beat the 610 mile record made by Fitzgerald. The Eaglishman is in good condition, and is conficent he will lower the record. At 9 o'clock lenight he had covered 520 miles, leaving 91 miles to make in the remaining 25 hours of the race, to succeed in his object. In the 24 hours, ending at 9 o'clock, he covered 84 miles. Albertand Penchat are in good condition, and will certainly pass the 500 mile mark, and it is thought that Noremac and Elson will also reach that point, but it will require steady work on this records of the record of the records. point, but it will require steady

Holks, November 25.—At the office of the rlands American Steamship comcablegram was received this morning ing the list of the missing passengers of ated steamship Scholten, and stating the following had been saved: Kenyon, Gustav Brownsky, Hermann Gustave Wiel, Guiseppe DeBertoliui, emichowsky, Max Breker, Janos Pejanos Takase, Johann Gund, Andika, Hermann Weide. It is also hat the Scholten will be blown up, as ated that the Scholten will be blown up, as now impedes navigation. The mails have en recovered. It is probable that her paspars have been brought to this city on the cauship P. Lalant, of the same line, leaving ere today.

the steamer Jane Mosely, carrying freight at like while off Point Lookout, in the Potomac. The Mosely was considerably sed on the how, while the Leary susinjuries to her starboard side. The on occurred during a heavy fog, and the sa displayed by the officers of the Leary ted a panic among the large number of this on board.

Ashington, Ashington, Ashington, Ashington, November 25.—The acting tary of the treasury today appointed Wilc. Michael to be storekeeper and gauger e Raleigh, N. C., district, cretary Lamar said today that no determinable and been arrived at as to Mr. Sparks's ssor, and that it was not known that Judge ips, of Kansas City, would accept the power it tendered to him.

A LIVELY MISSIONARY,

Who Does Not Seem to be Converting Many Souls.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 25.—[Special.]—

The Southern synod had a lively discussion today over a lively missionary. The report of the board of missions was read by the chairman, Dr. Horn, and was considered by item. Rev. W. P. Swartz, formerly missionary to

man, Dr. Horn, and was considered by item. Rev. W. P. Swartz, formerly missionary to China, was the chief item discussed in point of time. Mr. Swartz is a young man who went through his theological course most creditably, displayed an interest in missionary work, and was sent to India by the Lutheran church of the south as a missionary. He made a detour on his way to his station, and spent twice as much time going as another brother missionary did. Mr. Swartz bought furniture in Philadelphia for his India home and shipped it.

This was disapproved of by most of his brother churchmen, as was also his long trip. He did not find India congenial, and complained to the home board that the climate did not agree with his health. He did not think he was the right man for the place, and wrote that he was about to sail for home. Befere he could receive a reply he started. He came back, he said, being sent as the representative of the India conference to the general synod of North America. The question arose this morning as to the responsibility of the united synod for Mr. Swartz's expenses in returning. The feeling seemed to be that the India conference ought to pay his expenses, as he came back without the permission of the body which sent him. Dr. Horn made a statement giving Mr. Swartz's explanation.

Dr. Horn remarked that the board saw no reason why it should hesitate to part with him.

Rev. F. W. Peschan inquired if Mr. Swartz had brought back the synod's printing press

him.

Rev. F. W. Peschan inquired if Mr. Swartz had brought back the synod's printing press and some other property of the church, and was informed that he had not. Mr. Swartz intimated in his correspondence that he was coming back to get married, but he seemed to be a little in doubt as to the lady's being ready, because he was a year earlier than was expected. He was unwilling to return to India, he said, at present, on account of the dishearten-

because he was a year earlier than was expected. He was unwilling to return to India, he said, at present, on account of the disheartening situation there and his filial duty.

One member asked if Mr. Swartz ascribed any of his unwillingness to return to a change of doctrinal convictions.

Dr. Horn replied that, on the contrary, Mr. Swartz had volunteered that, if ever the way opens, he would be happy to serve the Lutheran church abroad again.

"He is a man, then, of no principle," remarked Mr. Brown.

In August last, Mr. Swartz voluntarily resigned, and his resignation was accepted on Wednesday, at the meeting of the board of missions. After a long discussion a resolution was adopted, indorsing the action of the board in accepting Mr. Swartz's resignation, alhough there was for a time some opposition to an expression of regret at his course. He is now considering a call from a Presbyterian church. The matter of paying his expenses in returning was left open, pending further information from the syned of India.

Dr. Horn announced the following committees:

On the president's report—Rev. S. Henkel.

tees:
On the president's report—Rev. S. Henkel,
D. D., Rev. J. D. Shirey, G. B. Cromer, Hon.
H. S. Trout, Rev. J. K. Hancker, Hon. George
N. Nichols.
On the minutes of the united synod—Rev. C.
A. Rose, Rev. J. S. Elmore, Rev. J. E. Bush-

On the minutes of the district synod—Rev.

Meetze.
On the state of the church—Rev. L. A. Fox D. D., Rev. J. C. Miller, Major S. Leaphart, Dr. T. W. Ergle, Dr. D. S. Boozer.
On the theological seminary—Rev. E. A. Wingard, Rev. J. P. Stirewalt, Colonel P. N. Heilig, Rev. J. A. Snyder, Rev. T. S. Brown, On literary institution—Rev. S. T. Hallman, Rev. W. A. Julian, William Coffman.
On the treasurer's report—L. S. Bowers, J. F. Patterson, Adam Diacont.
On church literature—Rev. F. W. E. Peschan, Rev. Dr. Hawkins, Rev. L. G. Mc Miller.

Letter from the house of bishops of the Pro-

Letter from the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church—Major H. A. Meetze, Rev. J. H. Wilson, Rev. L. G. M. Miller.
On the minutes of the general synod and general council—Rev. Dr. Hawkins, Rev. C. B. King and Mr. T. Bowman.
The synod spent the latter half of the day on the beach at Tybee, by invitation of Captain Purse, the president of the Tybee road.

Important Topics of Legislation Before the

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 25 .- The legisassociate justice of the supreme court for the

In the house, a bill was introduced providing for the relief of disabled confederate soldiers and sailors and the widows of others engaged in said service.

The ways and means committee reported adversely ways the bill, to establish a service.

The ways and means committee reported adversely upon the bill to establish a state home for disabled confederate soldiers, and the consideration thereof was made the special order for next Wednesday.

A bill, introduced by Mr. Davenport, of Greenville, an "economist," to reduce the pay of members of the legislature, was unmercifully slaughtered, there being but one negative vote upon the motion to kill.

vote upon the motion to kill. A bill providing that no juror be required to erve more than once in four years was also re-

of agriculture and mechanics, and to devolve the duties of the department of agriculture upon its board of directors, was tabled without debate.

By Senator Talbert—A bill to reduce the salaries of all the state officers and their clerks. Also the pay of members of the legislature. The proposed reduction averages about ten per cent all round.

TRADE TOPICS.

Business Prospects Improying-Increase in

Railroad Earnings, Etc. New York, November 25.—R. G. Dun & New York, November 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the week savs:

In all directions business prospects are improving, although the situation no where justifies such speculative wildness as has appeared in some branches. Money still goes to the west and most to the south, and bankers anticipate some pressure as the new year approaches. Exchanges are running to nearly 8 for cent above those of the corresponding weeks last year, and railroad earnings, showing an increase exceeding ten per cent, with shipments from Chicago by rail 5,00 tons larger tunn for the same week last year, indicate a volume of traffic never surpassed at this school, though reaction from the greater activity of September causes, in some branches, a complaint of duliness. A most important fact is that the investment of foreign capital in this country still continues.

In six months not less than \$145,000,000 must have arrived from abroad, which has gone far to support the continued development of railroads, mines and manufactories, and speculation in real estate. Nevertheless, the effects of the partial loss of crops begins to be felt. From most quarters come complaints that collections are slow, and only fair, and though the rapid marketing of products has brought relief at most southern and some western points, at many others money is close and rates high. Breadstaffs have advanced, pork has advanced 25 cents per barrel, and lard 10 cents per 100 pounds, though hoss pe lower.

The iron market is still weak as Pittsburg, but a

The from market is still weak as Pittsburg, but a hade firmer for No. 2 at Philadelphia. The decline a British exports to this country from 1.0.305 tons a September to 92.142 in October, encourages trade.

nt.
Susiness failures during last week number for the
fied States 187, Canada 20; total 207, compared
th 224 last week, and 217 the week previous.

New York, November 25.—Emanuel Schwab, surviving partner of the firm of Schwab & Son, wholesale dealers in laces, today made an assignment. Idabilities, \$100,-

EX-SENATOR JONES.

Formerly Rich and Generous and Now Without a Home.

HIS LATE UNFORTUNATE LOVE AFFAIR Followed by a Delusion that Threatens to Wreck His Life-Locked Out of

His Hotel-A Sad Plight.

DETROIT, November 25 .- [Special.]-The announcement of Ex-Senator Chas. F. Jones's condition has created a most profound sensa-tion here, his tall form and pleasant face having been a familiar sight wherever people have been wont to gather. He still appears in public, but will say nothing since he saw his affairs discussed by the newspapers. All sorts of rumors about him are constantly in circulation and they keep the newspaper reporters hust-

ling running them down.

A tidal wave of excitement occurred this evening when it was announced as a fact that he had taken his life. The report was untrue, but it would not surprise many people to learn of his death at any time. He is morose and in a deplorable state of mind, while his clothes are badly out of gear. Several days ago one of Senator Jones's friends sent a letter to his second son, John, who is employed in the patent office in Washington, asking him to come on at once, and he is now here. "I don't yet know just what we will do with

father," the young man said this evening. am very much afraid that he can never be persuaded to quietly leave Detroit." "Do you consider his mind affected?"

"I hardly know what to think. It is true that his father was for a time partially insane, but that was always regarded as the result of a

sabre wound, and not hereditary. Father has always been in excellent health.

always been in excellent health."

To-day your correspondent, who has enjoyed the ex-senator's friendship, called upon him and succeeded in getting him to talk somewhat about himself.

"The day is not far distant," he said, "when the newspapers will bitterly regret this attack upon me. It has always been the way of the world to attack everything that is good, and everything that it cannot understand. If I had used the advantages offered by my seat in the senate to become a rich man no one would have a word to say against me today, but that I did not do. I went into the senate a poor man and came out of it a poorer man. But it will all come out right some day. I am a firm believer in the doctrine that all things eventually find their proper level. Everything that

will all come out right some day. I am a firm believer in the doctrine that all things eventually find their proper level. Everything that I have been, and I leave my official record to speak for itself, was accomplished by my own exertions. I landed in this country from Ireland with my widowed mother, away back in the torties, when I was but twelve years of age. We were almost entirely without means. Chance took us to Florida, where I started in to make a man of myself and become somebody in the world. In all my previous life I had not to exceed a year and a half of schooling. During those early years in Florida I worked like the veriest slave by day and studied by the light of a pine knot or tallow dip far into the night. In this way I fitted myself for the bar, to which I was admitted in 1853. The records of my legal career are scattered all over Florida and lap over into several other states. I had to fight against race prejudices and was entirely without backing or influence, but I climbed to the very pinnacle of legal distinction before entering a political career. I was particularly versed in all matters pertaining to constitutional law, and was quite universally regarded as authority upon that subject. My political career began with being elected to the legislature. I was a member of the legislature which sent me to the senate in 1874. Since that time my career has been national property, and you are doubtless familiar with it. It may be that I have endowed the office of senator with high and holy qualities which it does not rightfully possess, but I entered the senate chamber with reverent tread and never quite lost my veneration for it. I lost sight of all selfish ambi-

and holy qualities which it does not rightfully possess, but I entered the senate chamber with reverent tread and never quite lost my veneration for it. I lost sight of all selfish ambition and tried to give my life and my best efforts to my country. That is why I came forth poor and pure. I wish it understood," and the eyes of the ex-senator snapped with enthusiasm, "that I shall have friends in Florida. Had I chosen to return to the enate I could readily have done so."

When the talk drifted on to his future plans he closed up instantly. His friends tonight gave up hopes of getting him to return home. Since the expiration of his term of office ex-Senator Jones has not been prominently before the people of the country. Up to that time he drew unpleasant notoriety upon himself; but few men could have more quietly or more stubbornly submitted to the adverse criticism to which he was subjected. He had suddenly left his place in the senate, where he had acquired an enviable reputation because of his statesmanship, his ability as a constitutional lawyer and his honesty. He came to Detroit three years ago, upon invitation of W. G. Thompson, to make a visit, which has grown into a permanent stay. Much was at first made of him. He was genial, sociable, able and possessed of sufficient means to live expensively. With those means he was ever ready to aid the numerous calls of charity, and he very soon became identified with the current local movements of men and affairs. He occupied luxurious apartments at the Russell house, sought out the kindred spirits of the city and made desirable acquaintances all over.

house, sought out the kindred spirits of the city and made desirable acquaintances all over. Among these was Miss Clotilde Palms, a young lady of great wealth, pleasing manners and the highest position socially. Far from being a beauty, she nevertheless was found by ex-Senator Jones to be extremely attractive, and he at once became her avowed suitor. He was persistent, but it is believed that the lady never for a moment gave him a serious thought, and the long siege came to an inglorious end: It is understood that he thinks it was shrough no fault of his own or prejudice on the part of Miss Palms that he did not succeed in this, probably his last love affair. But an explanaprobably his last love affair. But an explana-tion of why he failed, or of why he refused to return, either to Washington or to Florida, or to leave Detroit at all, is necessarily some-what yague, because the reasons at which he hints are uncertain and apparently based upon a foundation of little fact and much im-

annumber and any apparently based upon a foundation of little fact and much imagination.

He believes himself the victim of a conspiracy within the democratic party. This combination against him involves statesmen, politicians and newspapers. It followed him through a tour of Europe, was made chiefly manifest at the banquet given him by the lord mayor of Dublin, dogged his official life at Washington, thwarted his purposes, maligned his character and was a menace to his life. This, in brief, has been the ex-senator's betenoir. He has hinted at assassination if he went-home, has seen malice in items of the eastern press that seemed perfectly innocent to all others, and has traced the evidences of conspiracy among legislative members in their prescribed course of public duty. He has vowed that he will "down" all this opposition, and with this vow is linked another—that he will remain in Detroit until that purpose is accomplished.

At one time his belief that he was the victim of a conspiracy found vent in some re-

At one time his belief that he was the victim of a conspiracy, found vent in some remarkable letters written to his friends here. They are said to have been violent to an astonishing degree. Whatever may have been their character, it was from them that then started the first whisperings of lack of faith in his mental-condition. On this point, it is impossible to speak accurately as yet. In conversation on general subjects, the ex-senator seems not only sane, but to have unusally good sense and a large fund of accurate information. In a recent conversation on the subject of yellow fever, he showed a remarkable memory, as well as full knowledge and a power of almost fascinating description. When ex-Senator Jones came to Detroit he had some ready money. His integrity had stood firm against the temptaions held out to him as a senator of commanding position and influence

or he would have had more. His income ceased with his term of office, and the heavy expenses he had assumed when coming to this city were not curtailed. He had contributed, as already stated, to public charities with liberality, and had made presents to some of his newly acquired frends in Detroit. With a room costing him \$3 a day at the Russell house, one son and sometimes two, staying here with him at his expense, a serious inroad was made upon his limited means.

His bill at the Russell house reached an amount that called for settlement and a temporary compromise was effected by locking the ex-Senator's room against him. He quietly accepted the situation and removed to the Griswold, his son accompanying him. The same unpleasantness was in time encountered there. There was a bill of \$150 and no money forthcoming in payment. Again the door of his room was locked. This time the senator's resources did not serve him so good a purpose. He remained at the Griswold, and, barred from his room, availed himself of a lounge in the hallway. Here the night clerks took pity upon him, and in passing would throw a blanket over him and allow him the best rest obtainable. His son usually spent these nights, which brought no fixed abiding place, with some of his young companions at their rooms. Finally Detective O'Neil, a friend of the ex-senator, inding him asleep in the Griswold house office, asked him if he had been without sleep the night before. Jones said that he had, and readily accepted an invitation to Mr. O'Neil's hospitality, but have received a suggestion that his means will not permit a long continuance of this arrangement. The senator usually takes from three to four meals a day at Roos's restaurant, and a bill of \$250 is registered there against him, which sympathy and a reluctance to deny so distinguished a patron have allowed to grow with time and the ex-senator's appetite. The Russell house news stand has a little account of \$25 with the ex-senator, and other dealers in such articles as he wants are his credi

his creditors.

All this serves to suggest Jones's condition rather than to reflect upon his honesty. His actions are not those natural to a man of his rather than to reflect upon his honesty. His actions are not those natural to a man of his intelligence, native ability and powers. His friends realize this, and a son from Washington is now here to see if something cannot be done to induce the father to leave Detroit and engage actively in the work for which he is fitted. There is a general opinion that he is a monomaniac on the one subject of the alleged conspiracy against him. No one is able to talk with or advise him on the subject of his financial difficulties or of engaging him in the practice of his profession. He simply walks away and will have nothing to say. He declares that he has saved the people of the country millions of dollars, has been liberal since coming to Detroit, and that the people owe him a living, which he seems bound to have regardless of the opinions it may create and the comment which it excites. He is a regular attendant at mass and a strict observer of other religious duties, but, aside from that, the whole course of his life seems to conform with the delusion which threatens his life.

When ex-Senator Jones's circumstances first became straightened he could have borrowed all the money he wanted. He did get frequent

delusion which threatens his life.

When ex-Senator Jones's circumstances first became straightened he could have borrowed all the money he wanted. He did get frequent loans and could, perhaps, get them now by personal application. But one 'predominating characteristic is his high spirit, and instead of going frankly to his friends and stating his case, he has sentrequests by messengers, until finally these ceased to have the desired effect. He is a man that a friend and adviser cannot talk to. When told by Detective O'Neil that he could get money to pay his debts and take him home, if he would see his friends, he replied: "Let them come to me." Senator Jones claims to have a fine house in Florida which is unencumbered, but he has never taken any stere to assist himself by sacrificing it.

A meeting of his two sens and a few prominent business men has been held to discuss the method of procedure in his case. The presence in Detroit of the ex-senators's youngest son was unknown to the father till today. He arrived here yesterday. It is possible that if he persists in his refusal to go home application may be made to the courts by his friends for the appointment of a commission of inquiry.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.

The Department of Agriculture Warns the

People Against an Imposter. Washington, November 25.—The department of agriculture is just informed that a person is traveling through the south representing himself as the advance agent of the department, and making contracts for board, lodghimself as the advance agent of the department, and making contracts for board, lodging, fires, washing, etc., in the name of what he styles the "Washington agriculture society," for a party of men who are collecting agricultural statistics. The person is described as a man of German descent, about five feet eleven inches high, about twenty-five years of age, weighing about 150 pounds; wears spectacles, and is very intimate on short acquaintance. He is a man of fair complexion, sandy hair, gray eyes, and has a light mustache. He gives his name as C. Hoffman. Commissioner Coleman has advised those who have had dealings with this man that he is an imposter.

MORTALLY INJURED.

George Lewis Thrown Down and Run Over

George Lewis Thrown Down and Run Over by a Passing Train.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 25.—[Special.]—George Lewis, a shipping clerk at the ocean steamship wharves, was run over and mortally injured this afternoon about six o'clock, while walking from the rosin sheds to the river along the railrood track. His right thigh was crushed and his left leg was also broken. Lewis had been shot in the war, and a little lame, and the grade is down where he was hurt. He had climbed up the embankment to have easier walking, and the train that went over him, moved down upon him rapidly, while he was himself going in the same direction. Stimulants were administered to him at once, and he was taken to the city direction. Stimulants were administered to him at once, and he was taken to the city hospital, but no hope of his recovery is enter-tained. He belongs to one of the old Savan-nah families. His age is about 45, and he is unmarried.

Incendiarism at Belaire, Ohio,

Incendiarism at Belaire, Ohio.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 25.—Yesterday a heated journal caused an explosion of dust in the large flouring mill'of J. Ault & Son, at Belaire, Ohio, and the mill was nearly destroyed, with all machinery, grain and flour. Loss \$15,300; partly insured.

Last evening an incendiary fire, the fifty in a week, broke out there in Rosse's livery stable. The horses were saved. The fire department labored under great disadvantage, it hose having recently been cut while at a fire. Disciples church, depot and round house were fired during the past week, and a panic has has been created by the activity of the incendiaries.

New York, November 25.—A rumor gained circulation this afternoon that there had come, from some unnamed source, an intimation that four judges of the court of appeals favored a reversal of the conviction of Jacob Sharp, and that three maintained the conviction should stand. District Attorney Martine said he had heard the rumor and endeavored in vain to find its origin. He believed there was not a word of truth in the rumor.

A Democratic Jubilee. New York, November 25.—The county democrats assembled in Cooper Union tonight for jubilee purposes. The result of the late election throughout the state, but particularly in this city, was the occasion for jubilation. Resolutions of congratulation to the democracy at large and to President Cleveland, Governor Hill and Mayor Hewitt in particular, were adonted.

PITTSBUBG, November 25.—Two freight trains on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad collided near Cochran's Mills, fifteen miles from this city at about 10:15 o'clock this morning. Both trains were almost completely demolished, and three men killed and nive others injured.

15,000 PEOPLE

Throng the Streets of Atlanta Last Night.

PROTESTING AGAINST PROHIBITION

of the City-Wonderful Scene on Marietta Street-Speeches. It was an unparalleled demonstratio Never in the history of Atlanta was such en-

mense throng of antis which filled the streets Never since Atlanta rose, Phonix like, from the ashes of '64 has such a mass of humanity swarmed her streets as the moving, seething,

pressing thousands of wild citizens who assem-bled last night to make the final anti-prohibi-From Cone street, a block above the custom house, to the Kimball house, Marietta street was jammed and packed with citizens, who made no attempt to get in the opera house, as

the impossibility of such a thing became appar-

ent before half-past seven o'clock. Promptly at half past seven o'clock speaking begun in the opera house, and for three hours the people inside were held in the closest and most enthusiastic attention. Every seat FROM PIT TO DOME was occupied, and hundreds of people thronged

the aisles. The following speakers sat among the great number of prominent citizens on the stage: Hon. John B. Goodwin, Hon. E. P. Howell, Hon. A. H. Cox, Hon. Adolph Brandt, Hon. R. D. Spalding, Hon. Clark Howell, Hon. A. M. Cochran, Hon. Reuben Arnold, Mr. E. M. Mitchell, Mr. Fulton Col-

ville and others. Early in the proceedings at the opera-house loud calls were made for speakers on the outside, and numerous improvised platforms were erected on the streets. Hugh bonfires were lit, and the whole street presented a seene of brilliant illumination. From six platforms on the street, speakers harangued the crowd, but their voices could scarcely be heard amid the din and [tumult of the excited

crowd. At frequent intervals in the immense crowd, impassioned orators could be seen tower-ing above the masses, and gesticulating earn-estly, but their words were lost amid the cheers which greeted them. The speakers were carried on the shoulders of the people, and hurried from one place to another, where there presence was greeted with the wildest stration of enthusiasm

WHEN YELLOWSTONE KIT ARRIVED the vast assemblage could not hold itself, but filled the air with lusty yells and frantic demonstrations of enthusiasm. [He drove in his carriage through five blocks of people to the steps of the custom house, and was all the way greeted with the most intense applause. When he arrived at the place where he was advertised to speak, the great throng pressed to his carriage, seized the little man and lifted him above their heads. He was like a feather in the hands of the enthusiastic crowd, and was passed over their heads, from hand to hand, to the platform from which he was to speak.

The speaking inside and outside of the opera house lasted until the opera house lasted until half-past ten o'clock, when the vast audience broke up and sought their homes. The crowd dispersed in detachments, squads going off by hundreds and marching through the streets

with shouts of satisfaction. To add to the tumult of the night, thousands of tin horns mingled their harsh notes to the

"I never saw such a crowd, but once before, in my life," said Postmaster Renfroe last night, "and that was when Lee crossed the Potomac with 60,000 men, and it looks to me like there are half as many here tonight."

"Just look at it," said Captain Goodwin, as he viewed the gigantic audience from the veranda of the opera house. "You see they are packed from the Kimball house to Cone street, and it is almost impossible to move in the crowd. There are file of the conduction of the streets.

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are packed from the Kimoshi house to cone street, and it is almost impossible to move in the crowd. There are fifteen thousand peo-ple in the streets and over two thousand in The most liberal estimates place the num

The most interal estimates place the number of people in the street and house, at fully fifteen thousand, while other estimates range from ten thousand up. Marietta street is about twice as wide as the other streets of the city, and the whole distance from Cone street, a block above the custom house, to the Pryor street front of the Kimball house, was jammed with an earnest and restless mass of hu-

nanity.

It was indeed a red letter night.

IN THE OPERA HOUSE.

Twenty-Five Hundred White and Colored Men Fill DeGive's.

At 7 o'clock a brass band in front of De
Give's Opera bouse began playing, and several
bonfires were lighted in Marietta street. Peo-Give's Opera bouse began playing, and several bonfires were lighted in Marietta street. People came from every direction and entered the building. Twenty-five ushers were stationed at the doors to show the people seats. The crowd was seated in a methodical way, and every foot of space was utilized. There was no confusion in seating all who came; that is, as long as the seats held out. But after a while, all the seats being taken, people had to stand. Perhaps 400 people were standing during the meeting.

On the stage about 200 prominent citizens occupied seats.

occupied seats.

Colonel Adolph Brandt presided, and, in introducing the speakers, made happy little addresses. In calling the meeting to order he

said:
"Fellow-Citizens: Allow me to return to you my sincere thanks. I must congratulate you upon the glorious victory which is in sight. [Vociferous applause.] A victory which will show your condemnation of the methods employed by the leaders of the prohibition party. [Great cheering.] A victory which will show to the world that we love liberty."

the prohibition party. [Great cheering.] A victory which will show to the world that we love liberty." [Applause.]

At this point Mr. John Silvey walked from behind the wings and as he crossed the floor there was the most uproarious applause. Colonel Brandt referred to the outrage which had been done Mr. Silvey and his family by "a jeering, hooting mob." [Great applause.] Continuing, the chairman said:

We should all feel happy to night in view of our triumph to morrow. The time for arguments and speaking is about over, but you will have the pleasure to-night of hearing from a number of distinguished speakers. The first one I shall introduce is a man of whom you are all proud, and justly so—a man who has done more, perhaps. than any other man for the cause of anti-prohibition. I take pleasure in introducing Colonel John B. Goodwin.

The popular chairman of the executive committee was given a genuine ovation, and he made a short, ringing speech, which fired the audience to a high pitch of carnestness and caused men to throw their hats into the air and to shout themselves hoarse. It was some moments bofore Colonel Goodwin could make himself heard. Then he said:

This meeting affords me the graatest satisfaction. I am more than compensated by your reception for all the labor I have done in this campaign. This is a grand demonstration, and in the streets there are thousands of carnest men who have left their homes to come together to stamp out prohibition. [Great applause.] A certain preacher recently said that he expected to have the pleasure of proaching the function of the anti-prohibitionists. It would be much more fitting, should the cause of prohibition prevail, for him to preach the funeral of the city of Atlanta. I de act cheering.] I went into this contest because I was conscientiously opposed to prohibition prevail, for him to preach the funeral of the city of Atlanta. I have done what I deemed my duty, and I am more than pleased at the outlook. I feel confident of success. I am reasonably certain of a de

are desperate and are resorting to all sort of methods. We are for peace. There will be peace, for the antis will be at the police in sufficient num-bers to aid the policemen in preserving the peace, Colonel Goodwan said that before closing he desired to ask every man in the audience who was whiling to go to the pools and work to rise. Nearly every man in the building rose and yelled for half a min-ute.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

the mext speaker, Captain E. P. Howell, who was received with the wildest cheering. He said:

I thank you for your presence here tonight. We are limited for time. I wish I had a week to speak to you. But it is not necessary. The fight is already whipped. [Tremendous appiause.] As I was approaching the opera house I met one of my kid giove friends and I pointed to the vast concourse of anti-prohibitionists in the streets and asked him what he thought of it. He replied that there ought to be a property qualification for woters. [Great applause.] Well, this would be their next step if we allowed them to have their own way. Some of the prohibitionists say compare their crowds and ours. Well, I am willing to compare them. [Applause.] I know them and know you. I can recognize nine men out of every ten in this audience. I know you to be true men, and I am willing to trust you. [Great cheering.] Captain Howell made some cheering predictions and thrilled the crowd by an eloquent appeal, with which he closed his speech. His closing words were:

"We want a peaceable election and intend to have it. Stand by your ballot and put it in the box. Get your ballot in the box. Go to the polls early and stay there late. I want to sound the note of victory in the paper Sunday moruing. I want to say to our critizens in Birmingham, Chattanooga and other cities, come home. I want to be able to welcome them back and to induce others to come to Atlanta." [Tremendous applause.]

Colonel Cox made a short but eloquent talk, and said among other things:

"I think I hear the tune of victory in the shoute on the outside and the cheers within. I think that after tomorrow there will be re-established in Aflanta the rights of free men of this county shall have been coanted, you shall see in that victory a boom for Allanta. [Great cheering.] When were there ever two years in Atlanta's history without a boom?"

Colonel Cox ended by predicting an overwhelm that we can behave as gentlemen and are gondenen; that we can behave as gentlemen and are gond

themen; that we will treat him kindly and will not insult him."

Turning toward the wearer of the blue badge, Colonel Brandt said:

"I welcome you here, sir. We wish you to hear us, and perhaps you may hear some truth which will convert you to our side."

The young man shook his head, and Colonel Brandt continued:

"Welcome, blue badges, welc me."

The prohib smiled and made a bow. He kept his seat during the rest of the speaking, and seemed to enjoy the exercises. A reporter asked him what his name was, and he wrote the following words upon a slip of paper and handed it to him: "The Rev. Richard C. Bramlett, Lawrenceville, Ga. II am out and out for prohibition."

out for prohibition."
Mr. J. R. Whitesides followed in a five-min-

Mr. J. R. Whitesides followed in a five-minutes talk, which produced a good impression upon the crowd.

A well-dressed clerical looking individual, with a mammoth blue badge pinned to the lappel of his coat, was observed sitting in the front row upon the stage. In his lap he held a Bible. Every few minutes he would bend his head as if in prayer, then he would listen attentively and jot down something on a scrap of paper. His behavior was decorous and, but for the big blue badge on his shoulder, his presence would not have excited any-comment. Somebody occupying one of the orchestra chairs shouted:

"Put the blue out!"

Several voices shouted in a chorus:

"Turn the prohib out!"

Colonel Brandt quickly rose and waved the addence into silence.

Cotoner Brandt quickly rose and waved the audience into silence.

Cries of "Cochran! Cochran!" filled the air, and the great Texan rose, the wildest cheering greeting him.

Judge S. B. Hoyt proposed three cheers for the lone star state and for Dr. Cochran. The cheers were lustily given by the \_whole audience.

some of Both-The Feeling Among the Men Whose Money Talks. The air was full of rumors of bets and bluffs

Men Whose Money Talks.

The air was full of rumors of bets and bluffs yesterday. A good many were founded on facts; a good many were not.

The "wets" were undoubtedly the most confident, especially toward night, when the crowds began to gather about the opera house. Money was offered by the antis in any sums, but no takers could be found.

The sparring and counter-sparring between Mr. Jim Collins and Mr. Phil Dodd, have furnished considerable food for gossip about the streets. For a time it looked as if these gentlemen would not get together. Mr. Collins certainly seemed to have done all in his power to get a bet out of Mr. Dodd. Early yesterday Mr. Collins sent a note to Mr. Dodd, with a proposition to bet \$5,000. Mr. Dodd refused to take the bet, saying that Mr. Collins had made a proposition and terms which he could not agree to. Mr. Collins then sent two friends with a check for \$5,000. He asked that Mr. Dodd state his own proposition in writing, saying that the check would be certified to by Mr. Ed. McCandless, cashier of the Gate City bank, and the bet accepted. It is said that Mr. Dodd said he would consider the proposition, and would give an answer in a short time. No answer was given, and Mr. Collins's friends say they could find nothing of Mr. Dodd for the rest of the day.

There were quite a number of enthusastic antis about the Kimball house last night, and propositions to back their judgment as to the success of the wet ticket were frequent. Some went so far as to offer odds of two to one. The dry men were in the minority, and the bets were not taken.

went so far as to offer odds of two to one. The dry men were in the minority, and the bets were not taken,

A good many smaller bets were made throughout the city, the supporters of both tickets being confident of success.

These are, of course, only "straws" at the best. The work of today is what will count.

The 'cutest' man about town is the Constitution printer who is sure to win \$7.50 no matter how the election goes. How? That's simple enough. Some three weeks ago when everything looked 'dry' an enthusiastic prohibitionist offered to bet the aforesaid printer \$15 to \$7.50 that the county would go dry. A few days since he took a similar bet at odds of 1 to 2, this time backing the dry ticket. He wins \$7.50 no matter which side is successful. Doesn't he! Figure it out for yourself.

A Large Meeting of Antis and a Joint Dis-

Grove yesterday. On Thursday night he was the principal attraction at an enthusiastic meeting.

The meeting was held in Burdett's store, a large building, which was filled to overflowing. Mr. McDowell was the first speaker. After he had finished the prohibitionists asked that they be allowed to participate in the discussion. This was granted, and young Mr. Burdett and Mr. Cole spoke on the dry side.

Colonel Arnold closed the discussion in a telling speech, which caught the crowd. Mr. Cole had said that he would be willing to let his grandfather or grandmother have some whisky if they needed it. Colonel Arnold asked him if he wouldn't like a little himself. As Mr. Cole said nothing, Arnold suggested that he was like a good many Atlanta prehibitionists—they like a little of "the critter" themselves.

Colonel Arnold thinks Oak Grove is good for an anti-majority.

digested; of the finest flavor. A hearty for a strong appetite; a delicate drink for tive. Thoroughly tested; nutritions; pal-mexcelled in parity; no unpleasant after Requires no boiling. BOWLES & Agents, 85% E. Alabama street. Marion Harland, Christine Terbune Herrick, Dean R. Thomas, M. D., pronounce it the best of all the powdered chocolates. No other equals it in aror, purity and anti-dyspeptic qualities. Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed for 10 stamps

H. O. WILBUR & SONS PHILADELPHIA, PA.

### Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents --- N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer.

#### 16 Desirable Residence Lots AT AUCTION

On the Ground, Tuesday, November 29, 1887, Commencing At 2 o'clock p. m.

& Beautiful lots on Washington street, and 8 lovely ones on Georgia avenue. Every lot fronts a street car line. Paved streets and sidewalks to center or city. No part of Atlanta is showing such develop ment, improvement and enhancement. Both Washington street and Georgia avenue are pleasant and fashionable thoroughfares, and getting better and better and more interesting every day. Georgis avenue will soon extend from West End to Grant park, work going on now. Get a plat and go out and look at these lots. Notice what is going on This is the first time these lots have ever been of ered at auction, and we viseyou tosad hit ome o them right now. That one on the corner of Washington and Georgia avenue is a "honey," also those corner Georgia avenue and Pulliam are beautiful. No objections can be raised to this property, passing to or from it. Terms, one-half cash; balance six

#### FOLLOWING AUCTION OF M'NAUGHT PROPERTY.

Tuesday Next, November 29th

We will sell at auction a 4-room and a 2-room cot. tage on lot 100x:00 feet, fronting Frazier, Glenn and Rend streets, as per plats to be had at our office. The cale will be absolute. Terms half cash; balance in six and twelve months, 8 per cent interest. Sale will be in 3 pieces; the 4-room, the 2-room cottages and a vacant lot, each separately. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

#### NEW 5-ROOM WEST END COTTAGE AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6th, between 10 a. m and 12a. m., in front of the Court house in Atlanta Ga., sale to be made under and v rby que off . ower granted in deed and power bearing date March 21st, 1887, and recorded in Book "Z. Z." pag-628, ef Fulton county, Georgia, records. Terms 800 cash, the balance on time with 8 per cen interest, or all cash if purchaser prefers.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Peachtree homes—Complete in good variety, central and far out also.
Peachtree vacant lots—Very choice.
Peachtree vacant lots—Very choice.
Peachtree lot—75x300 feet, east front corner lot high, graded shaded, beautiful, for only \$6,250.
Peachtree lot—100x300 feet, west front, a corner lot, shaded \$7.00.

Peachtree lot—100:300 feet, west front, a corner lot, shaded, \$7,000.

\$18,000—For very central lot, fronting three streets—the best business lot in Atlanta to be improved. \$22,000—For two Broad street stores, 3-story brick buildings, lot \$77,500 feet. Good investment. \$1,500—For 3-story brick store, property on Decatur street, renting on long lense for \$1,742 a year. Tenants raliable, and this investment first class. \$1,803—For new 5-room cottage, near Peachtree, rent one year \$200 will be paid in advance, so that purchaser need pay out only \$1,600.

\$1,650—For a new, neat 6-room cottage, half block from Washington street car-line, in good neighborhood, on lot \$00,160 feet. Terms easy.

SAMUEL W, GOODE & CO.

#### Proposals for Ranges and Heating Stoves.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, No. 2 PETERS STREET, West END, ATLANTA, Ga., November 8, 1887.

CEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUBJECT to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 a. m. Wednesday, December 7, 1887, central time, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders for the following military supplies, viz:

Five (5) wrought iron or steel army ranges.

Thirty-one (31) heating stoves, assorted.

Priference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of prices and quality being equal, and such preference given to such articles of American production and manufacture produced on the 1a rife coast to the extent of the consumption by the public service there.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals, instructions to bidders, etc., fur-pished on application to this office.

Blank proposals, instructions to bidders, etc., fur pished on application to this office.

Proposals for Ranges and Stoves, "and addressed to the undersigned.

Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A. nov8, 9.25,26,dec5.6.

## KANSAS CITY!

An absolutely safe investment, which will return a large profit in reasonably short time. We are organizing a syndicate to handle a tract of the finest amplatted ground in the limits of Kansas City, in the midst of the fashionable residence section. We will plat property which can be easily sold in lots to make in one year a net profit of \$33 on every chare-SHARES \$100 EACH. Certificates of shares full paid, transferable and non-assessable. bearing eight per cent interest from date of issue, ont thing holders to receive their proportionate chares of two-thirds of the net profits. We retain remaining one-third for our services. Secure shares by remitting New York draft for amount wanted. Investigate this investment. Address

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LORD & THOMAS,

### A MAGNIFICENT PLACE.

How a Mississippi Ex-Governor Farms on the Bottom.

STOCK RAISING AND GRASS CULTURE The State Showing Considerable Improve

ment and the Prospect Ahead Bright and Better.

VICKSEURO, Miss., November 20 .- [Staff Correspondence Constitution.]

"And how many acres does he cultivate?"

"Well, I could never get him to say, but I think it is about four thousand, though it may

The speaker was Treasurer Hemingway, of this state, and he was speaking of ex-Governor Alcorn's plantation in Cohoama county.

Four thousand acres in cultivation is larger han 90 per cent of the farms in Georgia, including every bit of land in the tract. question whether there are ten plantations in Georgia that contain 4,000 acres, and yet here is a Mississippi planter who cultivates that number. Governor Alcorn's place is admitted to be perhaps the finest in the southwest. A man of large wealth, he farms in the most liberal manner. Governor Lowry said the other day, speaking of him and his plantation, there is nothing like it anywhere in the country. It is more like an English baronial seat than the river home of a southern plan ter. It is a lordly place, with everything on the most magnificent scale. The house is a perfect palace, built for comfort and enter-tainment and furnished with everything that a refined and cultivated taste could suggest or demand. The plantation is on the same magnificent scale, and if it could be arranged it

would be a treat to any one to spend a day upon that domain."

The gin house on the Alcorn place is about as costly as a Peachtree massion, it is esti-mated that it could not be replaced for less than thirty thousand dollars. It is necessarily obliged to be large, for within a very few months three thousand bales of cotton have to be marketed at that house. I tried to find out how many gins were manipulated, one man told me five and another said seven. Round

told me five and another said seven. Round about where I spent my early days, about this number of gins marketed the cotton crop of the entire county, and here you have them performing the work of one plantation.

As a matter of course, the Alcorn place is not a fair type of the average Mississippi plantation. It is true there are others like It in Washington county, and the late Colonel Richardson perhaps could have surpassed it in immensity and in interest. These large places are only possible with great wealth, and this characterizes Governor Alcorn and others who run them, but it shows what can be done on the river bottom, or in the

run them, but it shows what can be done on the river bottom, or in the "Delta country," as the Mississippians are pleased to call it. On these large places stock raising and grass culture are carried on to a very large extent. The matter is in its infancy, it's true now, but already there are stock farms here where there are 60 dams for mules. These here where there are 60 dams for mules. These mares are worked to make the corn crop and in harvesting the hay for the entire place. This work is not injurious and adds considerable to the profit of stock raising by making the dam earn her sait in many ways. For the purpose of raising mules, the half Percheron mare is said to be the bost. The finest pair of mules I ever saw were bred from this stock. They were strong and powerful, and had but little of the heavy clumminess characteristic of the Percheron stock.

the Percheron stock.

With hay the bermuda seems to be the favorite here now, though it is not as common as with us in Georgia. It is regularlarly cultivated, and the yield is prolific. During the past few months hay has been very scarce, and past few modules hay has been very scarce, and the price consequently high, and the stockmen have seen the wisdom of raising large quantities of it. In a year or more there will not be a bale of western hay imported in Mississippi. The stock farms are not devoted exclusively to horses and mules, though these are produced more numerously than any other variety, but on nearly all the large places you see fine catmore numerously than any other variety, but on nearly all the large places you see fine cattle. The Jersey is the most common, though the Durham and Holstein are frequently met with. A gentleman said yesterday that the advantage the Jersey had over the other breeds in the south was the readiness with which it adapted itself to its new surroundings. With the Holsteins, they were good breeds to have on rich bottom lands where food grew luxuriantly, but for upland places, where a cow had to knock about right smart for her living, the Holstein was not a success. It is a lazy animal; it does not know how to provide for itself, and unless everything is in the greatest abundance about it, it will not thrive without feeding and constant watching. It is suout feeding and constant watching. It is su-perior to the Jersey in that it is an excellent beef cattle, and the cows at the same time are by no means poor milkers. The most popular cattle down here are the Devon, for working purposes. What magnificent steers they make! I saw a yoke of tremendous fellows that sold for \$200, and their weight was somethat sold for \$200, and their weight was some

that sold for \$200, and their weight was some-thing over 3,500 pounds. The only objection that could be urged against them was that they were vicious and had local reputations for being most excellent fighters. "The great mistake with our cattle men," said a well known raiser, "is that they will not separate their cattle. They allow all ages and kinds to run together in the same pasture. I did the same thing once, until I found out better; but now I keep my cattle apart. For instance, I place all the old cattle in the same pasture, and, as near as possible, keep the ages pasture, and, as near as possible, keep the ages together. You take a twelve-month calf and together. You take a twelve-month cair and put him into a pasture with a lot of mixed cattle of all ages, and take another calf and let him run with other calves, and at the end of the year see the difference. The calf that has been classified is in every respect worth twice as much as the other and will sell for twice as much as the other, and will sell for

twice as much as the other, and will sell for such. Breeders of fine cattle recognize this fact, but ordinary raisers do not, and consequently lose much by it."

One of the best specimens of winter provender in this state is mixed clover, which grows as well as it does in the best sections of Kentucky. The planters put it in freely, and they are rewarded with as splendid a crop as one could desire. In the spring and summer no better grazing can be found than that afforded by the prairie land, and cattle can be kept at a nominal cost in large numbers. It is possible to keep them up in winter by feeding cured nominal cost in large numbers. It is possure to keep them up in winter by feeding cured prairie grass to them, but this is seldom done unless provender is very scarce. The other and finer qualities of grass grow too luxuriant-ly to make its crop ever a failure, and he is a very poor and indifferent farmer who fails to bale more than enough for winter consump-

bale more than enough for winter consumption.

In a former letter I quoted Governor Lowry as saying that there were today more horse and mule colts in the state than in twenty years past. Everywhere I find the statement verified. I believe honestly, and if there was any way of showing it, the fact would be ascertained that Mississippi raises more mules and horses than Georgia and Alabama combined. There is hardly a plantation of any size that has not every year from ten to sixty upon it, while those regularly in the business, of course, show up larger numbers. Every animal that is raised means one less to import, means from \$150 to \$200 kept in the state, and, if the southern planters could be taught to know this, commen reason would seem to indicate that they would, at least, raise emough for their own needs. "The cost of raising a mule," said a man to me, "is not more than \$40 at the outset, until he is ready for work. This is estimated, for it is seldom, if ever, that you pay out directly any money on its account. The animal is almost twice as good as a western mule; in the first place, it is already acclimated; in the next it is the reliability of the thing that makes it better. Why, you know all about him, and I'll be blamed if that aint a heep to know in the case of a mule." The number of mules brought from the west into Mississippi is constantly growing smaller, and in a few years will entirely cease, save in occasional instances.

This state is not solely a cotton producing state. It is true that this season the cotton crop here has been better than it has been in any southern state. The early drought did not affect it here as it did in Georgia, Alabama and Texas, consequently the yield was better, the quality better, and in every way the crop more of a success. But the corn crop of the state is a large one, and will hereafter grow larger and larger. The corn lands of Mississippi yield surprisingly. At the recent large fair held in the state the premium for the greatest number of bushels of corn made pe In a former letter I quoted Governor Lowry

This was phenomenal, but sixty to seventy-five

is not in certain quarters. In Cohoams county, corn is made in a larger quantity than in any county in Georgia; in Washington county, and in all the delta counties, not very much is raised, but the upland counties in other parts of the state produce well. The state is improving greatly in this respect, and if it keeps on will before long have the corn crib and the smoke house at home. And when that day comes, it can be truly said that Mississippi has really entered upon an era of prosperity. really entered upon an era of prosperity.
H. H. P.

Supreme Court of Georgia. October Term, 1887.

ATLANTA, November 25. 6 Pataula
29 Southwestern
11 Albany
18 Southern
10 Oconee
9 Brunswick
29 Eastern WESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 6. Argument concluded.

No. 7. Athens Manufacturing Company vs. Rucker.

Case, from Chrike. Barrow & Thomas, for plaintiff in error. E. K. Lumpkin, for defendant. Pending opening argument of Mr. Barrow, the court adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning. The Northeastern circuit will not be taken up until Monday.

CURIOUS ENOUGH. The Train of Accidents That Followed the Fall of a Brick.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. DETROIT, November 16.—In answer to a call for more mortar, John Rook, a hod earrier on a new house at the corner of Michigan and Maybury avenues, went up the ladder this afternoon, and accidentally knocked off a brick from the scaffold. This was the first of a remarkable chapter of accidents. A carpenter happened to stick his head out of the first story window just in time to connect with the falling brick. Looking up and rubbing his head vigorously, he saw Rook laughing at him. "I'll vigorously, he saw Rook laughing at him. "I'll break you neek for you," he yelled, as he start dup the ladder. Rook tried to explain that it was an accident. He became frightened when he saw the carpenter getting close to him, and, thoroughly scared, jumped out of the second story window. He broke his leg in the fall. Boyd's ambulance took him to the sanftarium, where his leg was set, and then to his home, 255 Forest avenue.

The neighbors began to be apprehensive when they saw Rook in the ambulance, and one of them called to Mrs. Rook, who was at a neighbor's house, that her husband was dead. In her haste to get out of the neighbor's house she tipped over the stove. She seemed to think that Boyd was in some way to blame, and danced around him yelling and fright-ening the horse. The young man who was with Boyd was alarmed and took to his heels, leaving Royd to get the man into the house as best he could. A child of one of the neighbors had climbed on the fence to see the excitement, and fell off, breaking his arm. When the injured man had been carried nto the house, fire broke out in the neighbor's ouse where Mrs. Rook had tipped over the stove. The engines came, and their clatter made the am-bulance horse run away. It collided with a butcher's eart. The butcher's horse ran and started a coupe horse, and all three tore down the street. The coupe driver, William Shoutt, was thrown off and

MEDICAL.

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Tonic, Alterative and

Cathartic Properties. Tutt's Pills possess these onalities in an eminent degree, and

Speedily Restore to the bowels their natual peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

Sold Everywhere.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the

Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing. Catarrh, It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head &c. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure (75c.)

specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe, (25c.) Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plas

Diphtheria, Sore Throat,

Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It less, is the greatest known remedy; mpidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Olntment, (50c.) is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient. In Bottles only. Prices, 59c., \$1, \$1.75. Note our name on every wrapper and tabel. Note our name on every wrapper and label.

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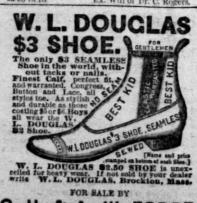
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT. It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.

Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.
Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

MAGNIFICENT WATER POWER

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, BE fore the courthouse, in Thomaston, Ga., on 1st Tuesday in December next, the site of Rogers' Factory, containing two falls of 120-horse power each, and easily controlled. It is situated 2½ miles west of Thomasiou, and one hundred var-1s from the Birmingham survey. The location is healthy, and accessible to railroads, churches and schools.

RICHARD W. ROGERS, Culidden, Ga., sa su tu th Ex. Will of Dr. C. Rogers,



C. H. & A. W. FORCE, ESTATEOFG. W. PRICE

MARIETTA STREET.

B OVI—TO IA BASIO.

### Chronic Catarrh

constitutional disease and requires a constitu-tional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure. At the same time Hood's Earsaparilia builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in strength and health. Be sure to get Hool's.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with very satisfactory results. I received more permanent benefit from it than from any other emedy." M. E. READ, Wauseon, Ohio. Dangerous Tendencies

Characterize catarrh, The foul matter dropping into the bronchial tubes or lungs, may bring on bronchitis or consumption, which reaps an im-mense hervest of deaths annually. Hence the necessity of giving catarrh immediate attention. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late. "I have been troubled with that annoying disease, nasal catarrh, and have taken all kinds of blood purifiers, but never found relief till I used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I am confident will do all that is claimed. Hurrah for Hood's arsaparilla!" J. L. ROUTT, Marksbdrg, Ky.

causing soreness of the bronchial tubes and a troublesome cough, which gave great anxiety to my friends and myself, as two brothers died from bronchial consumption. I tried many medicines, lu: received no benefit. I was at last induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I am not the same man in health or feelings. My catarrh is cured, my throat is entirely well, and a dyspepsia trouble, with sick headache, have all disappeared." E. M. Lincoln, 35 Chambers st., Boston.

Try the peculiar medicine.

Stuffed up Feeling

"For several years I have been troubled with "For several years I have been troubled with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continued dropping in my throat, and suffed up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble. I recommend Hood's
Sarsaparilla to all as a good medicine." Mrs. S. D.
HEATH, Futnam, Conn.
"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of catarrh, soreness of the bronchial tubes, and terrible headache."
R. Gibeons, Hamilton, Ohfo.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar 100 Doses One Dollar

CONDITION

Sheridan's Condition Powder

is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with food. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Hlustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2 1-4 lb. air-tight tin cans, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20. Six cans by express, prepaid, for \$5.00.





**ELASTIC SUSPENDER WITHOUT RUBBER.** Combining Comfort and Durability. NO RUBBER USED IN THESE COODS. NICKEL PLATED BRASS SPRINGS FURNISH THE ELASTICITY.

Ask Your Dealer for Them! Sent by Mail, Post Paid, on receipt of price, at the following List A Quality, plain or fy. web, 50 D Quality, pl'n or fancy web \$1.25 B "plain silk web 1.50 C" "100 F fancy "2.00 Fancy "2.00

ARKSTRONG M'F'C CO. 1216 Church-st., N. Y. Citv.

## CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of ears between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which are run daily except Sunday. And those marked \* are run on Sunday only.

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton Ala, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from

Aughta.

Leave Savannah.

Leave Millen.

Leave Montgomery via Eufanla.

Leave Eufaula.

Leave Albany.

Leaye Leave Leave Leave Leave Leave Albany. 2:00 pm 3:35 am 9:10 am 5:40 pm 3:27 pm 5:08 am 10::0 am 7:22 pm 5:20 am 7:00 am 4:05 pm 5:41 am 11:31 am 8:00 pm 5:57 am 7:43 am 5:40 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm 9:40 pm + 8:10 am \* 9:50 am + 1:40 pm Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany.

D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
F. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga. ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent,



MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE

**WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR** FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE CHARTER OAK STOVES @ RANGES.

There is not a cooking apparatus made using the Solid Oven Door, but that the loss in weight of meats is from twenty-five to forty per cent. of the meat roasted. In other words, a rib of beef, weighing ten pounds if roasted medium to well-done will loss three pounds. reasted medium to well-done will lose three pounds, The same reasted in the Charter Oak Range using the Wire Gauze Oven Door loses about one pound.

To allow mest to shrink is to lose a large portion of its juices and flavor. The fibres do not separate, and it becomes tough, tasteless and unpaintenble.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS. For Sale by A. P. STEWART & CO., 69 Whitehall St., it v wane-dwed51wky e o w not

State of Georgia, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office. ATLANTA, Ga., November 15th, 1887. SPECIAL ORDER NO. 27.

An election will be held in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, on the first day of December, 1887, between the hours of seven o'clock p. m., and ten o'clock p. m. for a Captain to command "Atlanta Artillery." Said election to be held under the superintendence of two or more justices of the peace or freeholders, or one justice and one freeholder of said county, or any two or more officers of volunteers not connected with said company, who will transmit the returns thereof to the Governor. By order of the Governor Kell, Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDER,
HEADQUARTERS ATLANTA ARTILLERY,
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18th, 1837.
An election will be held in the city of Atlanta county of Fulton, state of Georgia, on the first day of December, 1857, for Junior 1st Lieutenent of the Atlanta Artillery, between the hours of 7 and 10 p. m.

GEO. B. FORBES,
A. E. DEAEINE, O. S.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga. Dealer in Groceries, Cigars, Toracco and Snutt, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guna, Pistols and Cartridges; also, such Louisestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Port, Sherry, Dry and Sweet Catawbas, Scupparnong, Augelica, Claret and other wines. Some very rare and old wines for medical puirposes.

Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000 POUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of 1887—such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Top, Purple Top, Fiat Dutch, White and Yellow Globes, Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, German Bw261, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfolk and other varieties, to all of which he invites his old and new riends to come and examine and price. Satisfa on guaranteed.

## TO ARTISTS. LeMesurier Tube Paints

UNEQUALED FINENESS. UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR, SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH

These tubes, with few exceptions, are DOUBLE THE SIZE of any now on the market.

Send for price list and opinions of eminen A. P. TRIPOD

45 Decatur Street, ATLANTA.....

DEALER IN .

Window Glass, etc. 'ANSY PILI

Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils,

HELP WANTED-MALE. CLERRS WANTED-16 NORTH BROAD ST

WANTED-A MAN TO TAKE AN OFFICE AND W represent a manufacturer; \$50 per week; mall capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, box 70, West Actou, Mass,

ABORERS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST WORKING PEOPLE OF EVERY CLASS (AN sind employment at 10 North Broad st. MECHANICS WANTED-10 NORTH BROADS

HELP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND OF THE LECT SIO to \$20 per week and expenses; particular to ability. Nice, gented employment for ladies and gentiemen; no painting recorp or humbug. Write at once, enclosing self-address and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agency, W. Broadway, N. Y. W. Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN
the U.S. \$75 per month and expenses supples and outlif free, Write with stamps, Allvorid
M'fg Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. ANTED.—GOOD TEAMS TO WORK OF streets. Apply to Vena'l Bros. and Fester, ohn Farr, Georgia R. R. yard. Venable Bros.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MEN WHO ARE business, to represent us in every fown in the tree States. Good salary to live men. Address The Patterson Ofl and Burner Co., 207 S. Canal street, Chicago, Ill. Lace of the second of the seco New York City.

Sun tue thur sat-on

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO

decorate holiday novelties for fall and win
ter trade; steady employment; 39 per week earned
All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address
New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street,
Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078.

Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078. The thu still WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SALES. New Business. Salary or commission: state which preferred. Liberal inducements, permanent employment. We manufacture a new line of First Proof Safes at such low prices, they meet with ready sala among the farmers. Professional and Englement Men everywhere. Size, 28x18x18 inches; 507 lbs., 355 retail. Other sizes. Write quick for agency. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. OOKS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST.

CHAMBERMAIDS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD HOUSEKEEPERS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD SERVANTS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST.

WANTED-LADIES FOR OUR FALL AND Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasantwork at their own homes. St to 83 per day can be quietly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Fartientars. No canvassing. Address at once. Crescent Art Co., 147 Milk street, Boston. box 5178. 6m

WANTED-POSITION BY A GOOD BUSINESS man with first cless references. Newspaper, editorial or office work preferred. Address business care P. O. Box 98, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED. -SITUATION WITH A FIRST CLASS house as book keeper; strictly double entry. Reference exchanged. R, this office. fri.sun. tues.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

n.sun, tues.

PATTERN MAKER (EXPERIENCED) of sires situation at or near Atlante. Address n Enright, 608 South 16th street, Philadelphia. SITUATION WANTED-FEMALES WANTED-BY A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE
a positon in a school or family; will teach
English branches, Latin and mathematics. References exchanged. Address Miss H. A., Constitution, Atlanta.

WANTED,—LADY AGENTS: LOCAL AN traveling, \$200 a month clear. New Rubt Undergarments for ladies. Mrs. H. F. Little, Clears Ills. WANTED - AGENTS, GRANDEST MONEY making business are colored 1000 FIRST CLASS AGENTS WANTED:
1 R. Tilton, manager, Mt. Vernon, Knox county, 0,

\$100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE 10 O TO SOW A MONTH CAN BE MAIN working for us. Agents preferred o can furnish their own horses and give the lole time to the business. Spare moments may be itably employed also. A few vacancies in form cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street mand Va.

WANTED-2 AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR LEAD ing Fine Art Works. Call at ROOM 4, 74

bama and Pryor streets. nov26-2t

Wanteb—Every HUNTER IN GEORGIA TO
write to me and get wiles. write to me and get prices on partridges a of all kinds. Highest market price paid can bonehoo, 9 East Alabama street BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED-A COUPLE TO OCCUPY
a nice furnished room at 15 Wheat street. DOARDERS WANTED-CHOICE BOARD D rooms furnished or unfurnished, cless in, of be had by applying at No. 84 Ivy stret. Day to also desired. L OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAR
obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and
excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth stree

PERSONAL. NOTICE TO OWNERS OF GOOD COWS—YAN-cep's Rioter Pogis Leads my herd of Jerseys. He is convenient and at your service. W. W. Boyd, 214 Marietta streef.

DR. C. A. STILES HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE LANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of 50, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution.

50, or 85e for 100. Address The Constitution.

Adwky if

WESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAG thore which wave homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 55c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronclas note with mortgage clause," We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for \$3c. Address The Constitution.

FOR SALE --- HORSES, CARRIAGES. FOR SALE-LARGE YOUNG MARE MUL very fine. Can be seen at Hoyle's coal Card Whitehall and Garnett st.

LADIES' COLUMY.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

MARRIED LADIES—OR THOSE CONTEND

plating marriage, will, by sending 10 cents to pay postage, etc., receive by return mall a packs of goods and information important to every laff. F. B. Brill, New Haven. Ct.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPPVILLA Fronts 500 feet on Central valinoad. Contains a acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspherries apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new bars and 4-room house, splendid water, high location, good poultry house and parks. Price reasonable Call on A. H Lindley. 271, Whitehall street.

FOR RENT - WOOD, COAL AND LUMRER YARD fronts rallroad and Marietta streets. Apply to E. Van Winkle & Co. POOMS, WITH STRAM POWER, TO RENT, IN
the new building of the Atlanta Newspaper
Union, Loyd street, near Mitchell. Apply Atlanta
Newspaper Union, 24 South Broad street.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-4 SECOND-CLASS LEDGER hoisting engines, good as new-only us T hoisting engines, good as new-only us 4 months. Apply to McDonald, Shea & Da Leeds, Ala.

BUSINESS CHANCES. Delle Store For Sale—A Rare Chang given for selling. Come and see for yourself L. Johnston, Palmetto, Ga. Refer to Arnold, Carton & Co., 20 E. Alabama street.

LOST.—A BUNCH OF KEYS: PROBABLY LEFT In postoffice box. A suitable reward will be paid on returning them to E. H. Roberts, 28 Peach

AUCTION SALES. R. FOWLER, AUCTION E :-HOTEL FLE.

Bank block, Monday morning, November 28 187,
commencing at 11 o'clock. All the furnitune is its
rooms on third-floor, some 25 room 5. The furnitune is
in each room will be sold in a lamp, room by municipal to the commencing of the form of the furnitune is the sold in a lamp, room by manufil all is closed out. John H. James.

### A DAY OF TRIUMPH.

Yellowstone Kit Makesa Number of Speeches,

AND IS ROYALLY RECEIVED BY ALL

dis Telumphant Ride Last Night-A, Grand on from the Colored People— The Speeches Made.

The little man arose about seven o'clock

gesterday morning, and after breakfast re-paired to his office. Upon his table he found an unusually large mail. The mail was larger than usual because there were quite a number of letters bearing the Atlanta post mark. All of letters bearing the Atlanta post mark. All those Atlanta letters were interesting, but one was particularly so. It came from the wildcat club—that organization which has made itself famous in Atlanta, and read:

ATLANTA, Gs., November 24, 1887.—Yellowstone Sit: What right have you to take sides her against che good citizens, when they have be nas kind to you as tha have. You are not a citizen of this place, and still all that the good citizens have done for you now are trying to oring them hellish be proouns back in our good old city by abusing preachers. You are telling the negroes not osel out when you know that the whisky men have bought you. This is true, as I know what I am talking about. Know, Mr. Kit, if this thing are not stopped the little Wild cat club will ride y u our of rown on a rail so sure as we set here two o'clock this morning, prepare for it. This is more than this culto ought to nave done, you should have ben delt with two days ago.

Another letter came from Mrs. Brantley, residing at 41 Terry street. In the letter Mrs. Brantley cxpressed great admiration for Yellowstone Kit, and, after reciting the great sroubles to which he had been subjected by being made vacate his stand of two months, asked him to be careful. Mrs. Brantley then informed the little man with curly locks that the had heard attempts would be made to scare

nformed the little man with curly locks that he had heard attempts would be made to scare dim from his work, and concluded by saying: "May the Lord our Father be with you until

The letter was written in a pretty feminine

death.

The letter was written in a pretty feminine hand, and indicated more than ordinary capacity as a letter writer.

Here is another one:

ATLANTA, Ga., November 25, 1887.—Mr. Kit: I see in this morning s Construction where ladies threw open their blinds and collected their neighbors together at their windows and enjoyed your entertainments. As I was the lady, the most beseged in this house, and my room filled night after night, and through couriesy allowed it. Mr. Corr gan did not consult me at all, nor did I know he came here. His sister enjoyed the show from my window as much as other ladies. Now, sir, believing in truth and fair play, I am responsible for myself alone. I was not one of the ladies who called on Mayor Coper at such late day and had you removed. I should not perhaps have taken this opportunity but for the lefee in this morning's paper. As a lover of it setty, of thought and of pure and undefiled religion, and the greatest zift God given to all mr. n. that of being own free agents, it makes me sorry today to see any city of my beloved state form asunder and her people like distracted and abusing an another to me. This is strictly private. Very R spectfully,

P. S. I admired your speech. Up to that time I did not know on what side you were. Being led to allow je ple to use my window, I do not wish to be known to them because they allowed you to remain nearly two months, and then for simply making an antia aidress, had you silenced. If you had been a proht, one year would not have been long enough, I presume.

Office letters were received, but of them' the great medicine man made no mention.

Soon after consulting his mail Kit returned to his hotel. On the way both from and to the hotel the orator was surrounded by an immense crowd of colored people. At the hotel he was

to his hotel. On the way both from and to the hotel the orator was surrounded by an immense crowd of colored people. At the hotel he was met by delegation of citizens, composed of the Hon. E. P. Howell, R. D. Spalding, Jacob Haas, John B. Goodwin. Lovis Gholstin, L. DeGive, J. C. Jenkins, Joseph Fleischel, M. L. Tolbert, W. H. Venable, John Silvey, Wm. Tanner, Chas. Currier and Wm. Heath. These gentlemen, as a committee, represented a large meeting, and handed the little man the following copy of resolutions which had been adopted at a meeting from which they came as the committee:

cd at a meeting from which they came as the committee:

Whereas, our attention has been called to the treatment of Yellowstone Kit in trying to preyent him from carrying ca a legitimate business, simply because he tailed to give his influence to the proin bition party, and

Whereas, we have heard of his speeches and have een his conduct while in Atlanta for several weeks, and we have failed to notice any misconduct on his part. He has been charitable and kind to the white and colored people since his stay here has told them not to sell their votes, and has given them good advice so far as we have heard. As citizens, we feel that he should not be prevented on account of his opinions on this question, and call upon all good citizens to sustain him against improper treatment. Later in the day Kit, with his band, made a parade, and in the afternoon repaired to his stand, corner Decatur and Collins street. The lot, which has a capacity of

5,000 to 6,000 people.

5,000 TO 6,000 PEOPLE,
was densely packed, and when Kit went upon
the stage the applause was intense. The negro
men yelled themselves hoarse, while the
women threw their kerchiefs and arms in the air. Kit waved his hand, and a silence equal ed only by the noise of a second before prevailed. Kit then began a talk, but before going far broke his line of argument, saying:

"I have those here who came for the relief I give them, and I will satisfy their necessities and then finish, we talk."

and then finish my talk."

Ho then began dishing out his supplies.
Bread, meat and dresses were given the women, and bread, meat and clothing were handed the many. Money in dollar, two dollar and five dollar bills was added to the gifts of clothing and food.

lar and five dollar bills was added to the gifts of clothing and food.

The orator then continued his talk and the crowd became wildly enthusiastic. He spoke for more than an hour, showing the "great evils of prohibition and the benefit of the liquor trade," as he called it.

After the speech Kit mixed with the audience, and shaking hands with the women, gave such a kind word. The men collected around him, and raising him from the earth, carried him to his carriage, which was standing on Decatur street. As they moved over the ground they gave yent to their feelings, and their expressions were novel and interesting, "Why," and one, "dis is Mr. Kit, an' he feeds de poor."

"You bet he do, an' I'se agwine to stan' by "An' I'll do de same of it takes my house

an' let,' said another.

The carriage was then driven to the botel, and at the door Kit found another delegation. He quietly moved through the crowd and went to his room. There he passed a quiet evening, and at 7 o'clock came out for tea. After tea, surrounded by a crowd, he moved about the hotel corridors until nearly nine. At that your he was informed that his carriage was waiting for him. The carriage was standing at the Pryor street entrance and was surrounded by an immense crowd of colored people. As Kit emerged from the door

The cnowd went will.

Ho was picked from the door

The cnowd went wild.

Ho was picked from the earth and placed in his carriage, and then a half dozen stalwart men began unhitching his horses. The little man arose from his seat, crying out:

"What are you doing there?".

"You are too good for horses to pull" yeled some one "and we will pull you ourselves."

"Yes we will pull you, "chorused the crowd. "No you wont." said Kit raising his hand. "We are law abiding people, you and I. We won't take any chance for trouble and let the driver go through."

The crowd parted and the carriage moved off. Not since Atlanta has been a city—not even when President Cleveland rode over the same block, has there been such a crowd on Decutur street. The carriage could hardly move for the crowd. The yelling was deafening. One could scarcely hear himself breath so great was the tumult, and all because Yellowstone Kit, the hero of the colored people, was there.

The march from the hotel to the postoffice was one of triumph. The small man with curly locks looked upon the dusky faces about him. At the pestoffice he was une of triumph. The small man with curly locks looked upon the dusky faces about him. At the postoffice was lifted from his carriage and carried to the platform. The platform was on the Forsyth street side of the building, and that street, as well as Walton and Marietta, was

PACKED WITH NESHO MEN.

all voters, who cheered loud and long. The medicine man took his position on the stand and began talking. Most orators want an involuction to the audience, but Kit handled it in fine style. He made no reference to his removal from his old and further than to say that he thought it makind. He then reviewed to his as

## HELP WANTED-MALE. LEEKS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST. ABORERS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST. WORKING PEOPLE OF EVERY CLASS CAN and employment at 10 North Broad st. if TECHANICS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST HELP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COLL lect—\$10 to \$20 per week and expenses; by ment according to ability. Nice, gented employment for ladies and gentlemen; no painting vescips or humbig. Write at once, enclosing self-addressed NTED-AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN the U.S. 575 per month and expenses: same do outnifee. Write with stamps, Allworth o, Rutherford, N. J. WANTED - ENERGETIC MEN WHO ARE ADJES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLEWORK ANTED-MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SALES WANTS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. ANTED. -SITUATION WITH A FIRST-CLASS house as book-keeper; strictly double entry, once exchanged. R, this office. Sub. tiles. PATTERN MAKER EXPERIENCED) DE sires situation at or near Atlants. Address Enright, 608 South 16th street, Philadelphia, NTED-BY A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE a position in a school or namily, will teach a branches, I a in and mathematics. Reference and analysis H. A., Constitu-NTED.—LADY AGENTS: LOCAL AND raveling, \$100 a mouth clear. New Rubbet parments for ladies. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chi-D - AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY working for us. Agents preferred nish their own horses and give their to the business. Spare moments may be

1000 FIRST CLASS AGENTS WANTED; J. R. Tilton, manager, Mt. Vernon, Knox county, O. NTED-EVERY HUNTER IN GEORGIA TO BOARDERS WANTED. DOARDERS WANTED-A COUPLE TO OCCUPY DOARDERS WANTED-CHOICE BOARD AND ed.
TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERSCAN
the delightful rooms, politic attention and
board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth stree a street.

STILES HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICH sidence to H East Peters. Telephone 905. NDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of the for 100. Address The Constitution. END BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY AD Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE --- HORSES, CARRIAGES.

SALE-LARGE YOUNG MARE MULE ory line. Can be seen at Hoyle's coal pard on

LADIES' COLUMN.

PLATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

MARKIED LADIES—OR THOSE CONTEMplating marriage, will, by sending 10 cents to pay postage, etc., receive by return mail a packs, a fgoods and information important to every lady.

E. B. Brill, New Haven, Ch. FOR SALE - REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE - FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE
acres, mostly set in fruit-strawberries, raspberries,
apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barra
and 4-room house, splendid water, high location,
good poultry house and parks. Price reasonante
call on A. H. Lindley, 2714, Whitehall street.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

RENT-WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER YARD;
rout's railroad and Marietta streets. Apply to
winkle & Co. an Winkle & Co.

19
19 OMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT, IN
the new building of the Atlanta Newspaper,
Loyd Street, near Mitchell. Apply Atlanta
spaper Union, 24 South Broad street.
1246

SALE—4 SECOND-CLASS LEDGERWOOD isting engines, good as new—only used 3 of hs. Apply to McDonald, Shea & Dabner, Alp. BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUS STORE FOR SALE—A KARE CHANCE small capital, pays well. Satisfactory reasons even for selling. Come and see for youngelf. L. Johnston, Falmetto, Ga. Refer to Arnold, carlon & Co., 20 E. Alabama street.

LOST,

OST.—A BUNCH OF KEYS, PROBABLY LEFT in postoffice box. A suitable reward will be ald on returning them to E. H. Roberts, 22 Feachers.

R. FOWLER, AUCTION E :-HOTEL FUR altime at auction. At Mercer Hotel, James Bank block, Monday morning, November 28, 1857, Commencing at II o'clock. All the furniture in the rooms on third floor, some 25 roops. The furniture in each room will be sold in a lump, room by rountil all is closed out. John H. James.

#### A DAY OF TRIUMPH.

Yellowstone Kit Makesa Number of Speeches,

AND IS ROYALLY RECEIVED BY ALL gis Triumphant Ride Last Night-A Grand Ovation from the Colored People-

Yellowstone Kit was the hero of the day

The little man arose about seven o'clock resterday morning, and after breakfast re-paired to his office. Upon his table he found an unusually large mail. The mail was larger than usual because there were quite a number of letters bearing the Atlanta post mark. All these Atlanta letters were interesting, but one was particularly so. It came from the wild-cat club—that organization which has made itself famous in Atlanta, and read: tself famous in Atlanta, and read:
ATLANTA, Ga., November 24, 1887.—Yellowstone
Zit: What right have you to take sides her aginst
the good citizens, when they have leen as kind to
you as tha have. You are not a citizen of this place,
and still all that the good citizens have done for
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death."

The letter was written in a pretty feminine hand, and indicated more than ordinary capacity as a letter writer.

hand, and indicated more than ordinary capacity as a letter writer.

Here is another one:

ATLANTA, Ga., November 25, 1887.—Mr. Kit: I see in this morning a Constitution where ladies threw open their blinds and collected their neighbors together at their windows and enjoyed your entertainments. As I was the lady, the most besieged in this house, and my room filled night after night, and through courtesy allowed it. Mr. Corr gan did not consult me at all, nor did I know he came here. His sister enjoyed the show from my window as much as other ladies. Now, sir, believing in truth and fair play, I am responsible for myself alone. I was not one of the ladies who called on Mayor Coper at such late day and had you removed. I should not perhaps have taken this opportunity but so the I feee in this morning's paper. As a lover of licerty, of thought and of pure and undefield religion, and the greatest sift God given to all me, it hat of being own free agents, it makes me sorry today to see any city of my beloved state tom as under and her people like distracted and abusing one another to me. This is strictly private. Very Respectfully, X.X.

P. S. I admired your speech. Up to that time I did not know on what side you were. Being led to allow 10 ple to use my window, I do not wish to be known to them because they allowed you to remain nearly two months, and then for simply making an antia didress, had you silenced. If you had been a probit, one year would not have been lone enough, I presume.

Other letters were received, but of them the great medicine man made no mention.

Soon after consulting his mail Kit returned

Other letters were received, but of them the great medicine man made no mention.

Soon after consulting his mail Kit returned to his hotel. On the way both from and to the hotel the orator was surrounded by an immense crowd of colored people. At the hotel he was met by delegation of citizens, composed of the Hon. E. P. Howell, R. D. Spalding, Jacob Haas, John B. Goodwin, Lovis Gholstin, L. DeGive, J. C. Jenkins, Joseph Fleischel, M. L. Toltert, W. H. Venable, John Silvey, Wm. Tanner, Chas. Currier and Wm. Heath. These gentlemen, as a committee, represented a large gentlemen, as a committee, represented a large meeting, and handed the little man the follow-

ed at a meeting from which they came as the committee:
Whereas, our attention has been called to the treament of Yellowstone Kit in trying to prevent him from carrying on a legitimate business, simply because he failed to give his influence to the prohibition party, and
Whereas, we have heard of his speeches and have each his conduct while in Atlanta for several weeks, and we have failed to notice any misconduct on his part. He has been charitable and kind to the white and ealored people since his stay here; has told them not to sell their votes, and has given them good advices of ar as we have heard. As citizens, we feel that he should not be prevented on account of his opisions on this question, and call upon all good chiaens to sustain him against improper treatment. Later in the day Kit, with his band, made a parade, and in the afternoon repaired to his stand, corner Decatur and Collins street. The lot, which has a capacity of
5,000 to 6,000 PEOPLE,

5,000 TO 6,000 PEOPLE, was densely packed, and when Kit went upon was densely packed, and when Kit went upon the stage the applause was intense. The negro men yelled themselves hoarse, while the wemen threw their kerchiefs and arms in the air. Kit waved his hand, and a silence equalled only by the noise of a second before prevailed. Kit then began a talk, but before going far broke his line of argument, saying:

"I have those here who came for the relief I give them, and I will satisfy their necessities and then finish my talk."

He then began dishing out his supplies. Bread, meat and dresses were given the women, and bread, meat and clothing were landed the many. Money in dollar, two dollar and five dollar bills was added to the gifts of clothing and food.

ar and five dollar bills was added to the gifts of clothing and food.

The orator then continued his talk and the crowd became wildly enthusiastic. He spoke for more than an hour, showing the "great evils of prohibition and the benefit of the liquor trade," as he called it.

After the speech Kit mixed with the audience, and shaking hands with the women, gave each a kind word. The meu collected around him, and raising him from the earth, carried him to his carriage, which was standing on Decatur street. As they moved over the ground they gave even to their feelings, and their expressions were novel and interesting. "Why," said one, "dis is Mr. Kit, an' he feeds de poor."

"You bet he do, an' I'se agwine to stan' by

An' I'll do de same ef it takes my house

"An' I'll do de same ef it takes my house an' lot," said another.

The carriage was then driven to the hotel, and at the door Kit found another delegation. He quietly moved through the crowd and went to his room. There he passed a quiet evening, and at 7 o'clock came out for tea. After tea, surrounded by a crowd, he moved about the hotel corridors until nearly nine. At that aour he was informed that his carriage was waiting for him. The carriage was standing at the Pryor street entrance and was surrounded by an immense crowd of colored people. As Kit emerged from the door

Rit energed from the door

THE CROWD WENT WILD.

He was picked from the earth and placed in his carriage, and then a half dozen stalwart men began unhitching his horses. The little man arose from his seat, crying out:

"What are you doing there?"

"You are too good for horses to pull" yeled some one "and we will pull you ourselves."

"Yes we will pull you," chorused the crowd. "No you wont," said Kit raising his hand. We are law abiding people, you and I. We won't take any chance for trouble and let the driver go through."

The crowd parted and the carriage moved off. Not since Atlanta has been a city—hot even when President Cleveland roce over the same block, has there been such a crowd on Decutur street. The carriage could hardly move for the crowd. The yelling was deafening. One could scarcely hear himself breath so creat was the tumult, and all because Yellowstone Kit, the hero of the colored people, was there.

cause Yellowstene Kit, the hero of the colored people, was there.

The march from the hotel to the postoffice was one of triumph. The small man with curly locks looked upon the crowd, smiling and bowing to the dusky faces about him. At the postoffice he was lifted from his carriage and carried to the platform. The platform was on the Forsyth street side of the building, and that street, as well as Walton and Marietta, was PACKED WITH NEGRO MEN, all voters, who cheered loud and long. The medicine man took his position on the stand and began talking. Most orators want an instoduction to the audience, but Kit did not. He launched into his ambiect at once, and without gloves handled it and he handled it in fine style. He made no reference to his removal from his old stand further than to say that he thought it nakind. He then reviewed to his av

careful, concise history of the race, and bolding up a picture of the devil—on a placard issued by the prohibitionist—in one hand and one of Abraham Lincoln—issued it the antis in the other—asked:

"Now, my kind people, which will you take? The devil issued by the prohis, or Abe Lincoln, the man who gave you your liberty?"

"Lincoln, Ged bliess him," yelled the crowd, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Continuing, the little man discussed the great question of the hour with an errestness bern of conviction. All of his utterances were loudly applauded.

His speech was one of these unique utter-

applauded.

His speech was one of those unique utterances which have given him fame through the country, and when he was through his audience made a rush, and, picking him up, carried him to the Kimball, leaving his carriage

where it had stopped.

It was a triumphal procession indeed.

#### MAKE IT DECISIVE.

A careful, detailed canvass of every ward and district shows that the prohibitionists have a safe majority of nearly one thousand votes.

Rally to the polls this morning and make the majority 1,500, so that the day's work will be decisive and the liquor crowd will never lift its head in Atlanta again.

THE NORTHEASTERN INJUNCTION. The Suit of the Minority Stockholders Ar-

gued Yesterday.

The celebrated injunction of the minority stockholders of the Northeastern railroad to prevent the Richmond and Danville from giv-ing away twenty-one miles of that road to W. B. Thomas and associates was argued before

B. Thomas and associates was argued before the supreme court yesterday.

The argument was conducted by Messrs.

T. W. Rucker, E. K. Lumpkin and W. B. Burnett, of Athens, and J. H. Lumpkin, of Atlanta, in behalf of the minority stockholders, by ex-Senator Pope Barrow for the Northeastern, by Hon. H. H. Carlton for W. B. Thomas, and by A. J. Cobb, for the city of Athens. The decision has not been given, but it is thought the injunction will be sustained.

[Communicated.]

The Antis Are Desperate And will try to mislead the people this morning by printing false and sensational stories. A sample of this was the Silvey story of yes-terday. They pictured this good old gentleman insulted and jeered at by the prohibition pro-cession as he sat on his piazza. Mr. Silvey himself stated on yesterday repeatedly that no such thing occurred and he was indignant that such a story should have been started.

They will start other stories like it this morning. Do not be misled by them. This campaign has been fought thoroughly. You know the situation, vote for prohibition and do not be misled by campaign rumors started afloat this morning.

iCommunicated.

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ALL ABOUT PROHIBITION.

Sheriff Collins and Dr. Stipe Have a Difficulty.

EAIRBURN, Ga., November 25.—[Special.]—
In the drug store of Dr. J. T. Davenport between eight and nine o'clock last night, a difficulty occurred between Sheriff J. D. Collins and Dr. J. A. Stipe. Collins was advancing upon Stipe when the latter drew a pistol and fired, the ball passing between the arm and side of Collins, through the fleshy portion of Dr. A. M. Patterson's leg just above the knee, through a box of baking powders in the pocket of Mr. A. P. McKown and dropped to the bottom of the pocket when it was found. The wound of Dr. Patterson, though painful is not considered dangerous. The difficulty grew out of a discussion of the prohibition question. The pistol used was a forty-four caliber. Sheriff Collins and Dr. Stipe Have a Diffi-

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jority of nearly one thousand votes. Rally to the polls this morning, and make the majority 1,500, so that the day's work will be decisive and the liquor crowd will never lift its head in Atlanta again.

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#### [Communicated.] The Two Platforms. The Antis: "We want barrooms

brought back into Atlanta." Tne Prohibitionists: "We do

This is the issue. Nothing else can be made of it. Voters, choose between these two platforms.

[Communicated.]

Prohibition Points. The prohibitionists of Atlanta and Fulton The profibitions of Atlanta and Fulton county have made a grand record.

They set the example to the world of voluntarily driving the liquor traffic out of a large city.

In the face of detraction and abuse they have been patient and persistent—determined to enforce the law and give it a fair trial, but still at all times conceding to the opposition full representation in office.

conceding to the opposition full representation in office.

Considering the obstructions in the way of the officers, the law has been well enforced, and yet no unnecessary harshness has been indulged in.

The night has been long and dark and stormy, but the day dawn is at hand.

The day's work shall free Atlanta forever from the danger of barroom domination,

If only her loyal people are true to the brave record of their past.

If they vote the honest sentiments of their manly hearts, as they must and as they will.

Let us have a large majority today and settle the question.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

There are quite a number of strangers in the city, from different parts of the country, for the purpose of watching the great problibition fight that comes off today. Some of them are more enthusiastic than the average Atlantian.

Some serious accidents came near happening last flight as the great crowd in the opera house began to empty itself into the packed street. Several people fell down the steep steps and came near being crushed to death beneath the feet of the thousands. It took prompt and good work to rescue them.

them.

It is currently reported that a well-known sporting paper, whose circulation is prohibited by law, in Georgia, intends illustrating the scenes and incidents connected with the election today. Several artisphere on the grounds, and it is rumored that a procedure feature of the illustrations will be the white women offering lunches to the voters at the polls.

The sheds and machinery used for culling

The sheds and machinery used for culling and polishing the stone used in the construction of the state capitol have about all been taken down, and it is said that in a short while much of the debris that now encumbers the yard will be removed. Work is going on right ahead, and the building is showing up nicely.

Horseback riding, which was so popular with the society ladies of the city during the spring and summer, seems to have lost but very little interest, so far, with the young people. Every afternoon a number of fair equestriennes can be seen on the streets, and their graceful riding is frequently the cause of complimentary comment from those see them.

#### SOUTHWARD HO!

Tracklaying Begins on the Gecrgia Southern and Florida.

ON TO THE BANKS OF THE SUWANEE Important Event, of Interest to the State at Large-The New Engines -Other Items of News.

Macox, Ga., November 25,-[Special ]-At sunrise this morning the first spike was driven at Stratton's brickyard on the Georgia South-

ern and Florida railroad.

This is an event of much interest to the people of Georgia.

For the present the old tracks of the Macon and Brunswick will be used from Stratton's brickyard to the city. At that point the new grading begins. Mr. John Knight has a force of fourteen hands today, and he has put down

of beautiful track.
On the ground are great stacks of fine steel rails weighing sixty pounds to the foet, making it one of the finest rails in use in the couning it one of the mest rais in use in the contrive. There are several carloads of crossties and luge piles of fish-bar, bolts and spikes, and so soon as the hands get fully organized, the road will move southward at a rapid rate. Mr. Knight thinks that with an engine and sixty good hands he can lay

FULLY A MILE EVERY DAY,

and at that rate he will soon run through to and at that rate he will soon run through to Valdosta.

At the East Tennessee shops are two big black engines of splendid finish and large capacity. They were built by the Rhode Island Locomotive Engine company, and are pronounced superb by competent railroad men. They are eight wheelers, of the kind known as "The American Engine," with seventeen inch cylinders, twenty-four inch stroke, five foot two inch drivers, and tanks of twenty-seven hundred gallons capacity. The distance from Macon to Valdosta is 150 miles, and the company intends to make the run in three hours, or at a speed of

pany intends to make the run in three hours, or at a speed of

FIFTY MILES AN HOUR,
when the road is finished. Tomorrow Engineers Sewell and Halloway will mount the two engines and run them out to the present terminus to give them a trial. By Monday next the hands will be pretty well organized, and in a week the work on the Ocmulgee and Tobesofkee tresties will be done, and then AWAY THROUGH THE FINES the iron horse will go, and by the time the first bale of the cotton crop of 1888 is ready for the market, the Georgia Southern and Florida will be ready to haul it.

One peculiar thing about this road is that every transaction of any importance in connection with it has been begun on Friday. As Friday is considered so pre-eminently unlucky, it is wonderful how well the company has succeeded.

[Communicated.]

To Prohibition Voters. Get into line early and hold your place until you vote. It may take you an hour or two to vote this morning. Do not be worn out or discouraged. Get your position in the line and stand there, no matter if it takes three hours. Do not pair. Come out and vote. You never gave, Atlanta better service than you can give her today by standing in line and voting for prohibition.

Come out early and bring your friends with you. Get your place in line and hold it. Do not be disturbed or jostled. We have a clean majority of one thousand votes, and we must get them in the ballot box.

[Communicated.] Is is Not a Shame?
That Jacob Haas, and John Stephens, and J. S. Lester should petition the mayor to forbid the good people of this city marching in the Prohibition procession, when the antis fill the streets every night with a mob of negroes whirling bottles and jugs above their heads and hollering for liquor and liberty.

When a mob yells "hoorah for hell!" as they did last night, it is time for people who are law-abiding to rebuke a mob by their ballots.

[Con municated.] The Short Road to Peace.

The people of Atlanta want peace. The people of Atlanta want peace.

The only way to get it is to give prohibition a fair trial. It has not had a fair trial yet. Give it two years longer, and, if it is good, it will stand; if it is not good it will fall.

All that the prohibitionists ask is that this law be tried two years longer. That will be a

Is there any fair and impartial man in Atlanta who does not know that so great an experiment, promising such grand results, is entitled to a full and fair trial?

Gone to the Chaingang.

HAWKINSVILLE. Ga., November 25.—[Special.]—Pulaski county chaingang has been reinforced with two convicts, sentenced from Laurens superior court. Cone Edmond, colored, goes in for six months for simple larceny, while D. F. Christian, white, gets twelve months for wife beating.

[Communicated.]

[Communicated.] Vote Anti-Prohibition and end the reign of fanaticism and hypoc-

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Is there any fair and impartial man in Atlanta who does not know that so great an experiment, promising such grand results, is en-titled to a full and fair trial. [Communicated.]

No mechanic or laboring man was invited to speak at any of the prohibition meetings.

The "kidgloves," who have money enough to keep private barrooms, want to deprive the poor man of the same privilege. VOTE FOR THE

Calling for an Election in Oglethorpe.

Lexington, Ga., November 25.—[Special.]—
The anti-prohibitionists were getting up a petition yesterday, for the purpose of calling an election. Our ordinary does not favor calling one, and will only do so after being forced by a proper number of legalized voters of this county. About one hundred names were enrolled on the list so far.

[Communicated.]

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Get into line early and hold your place until you vote. It may take you an hour or two to vote this morning. Do not be worn out or discouraged. Get your position in the line and stand there, no matter if it takes three hours. Do not pair. Come out and vote. You never gave Atlanta better service than you can give her today by standing in line and voting for

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RIDICULED BY THE ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS.

An Honest, Just Man Made the Subject of a Hoax to Show Him HowAbsurdHeActed.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In yesterday eve-EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In yesterday evening's Journal Mr. Jacob Haas, when interviewed about the petition which he and others presented, asking that the prohibition procession be stopped,

said:

"Does anybody take that thing seriously? Well, well, well, well. That was a joke on the mayor. I signed thouly to show how absurd it was for him to have moved Yellowstone Kir. I never dreamed of asking him to really stop the procession."

Was that kind to Mayor Cooper?

It shows what the antis will do when desperate; they not only run Arlanta down and call the prohibitionists hard names, but ridicule their own friends.

Mayor Cooper is respected by the prohibitionist for no matter what his private Orinion may be on Mayor Cooper is respected by the prohibitionist for no matter what his private opinion may be on local issues he does his duty boldly and fearlessly. He is an honest man and a good man, and it is a shame for any body to make him the buit of a hoax in order to vent their spite on account of his being called upon to make a street salesman move be ause a lady running a boarding house made a complaint. Will Mayor Cooper's friends see him sacrificed by his own party simply because he did his duty?

Whatever else may have been resurted to by either party, in order to win the ensuing election, Mayor Cooper should not have been relicicaled by the anti-prohibitionists because he happened to do an official act that they thought was calculated to do them hipury.

Mayor Cooper's conduct has but endeared him to the good people of A'lanta, who discountenance anything like the action of the anti-prohibition committee.

[Communicated.]

Vote Anti-Prohibition. and restore peace and prosperity to our city and county.

THE ALBANY GERMAN CLUB. A Pleasant Entertainment Given Last Tuesday Night.

ALBANT, Ga., November ,25 .- [Special.]-A ALBANT, Ga., November 22.—[Special.]—A very pleasant entertainment was given by the Albany German club on Tuesday evening at Tit's hall. It was led by Mr. R. L. Jones and Miss Kate Yancey. The dance commenced at 9 o'clock and closed at 12. Among the couples

present were:

R. S. Patillo with Miss Nellie Yancey.
George Oliver with Miss Dollie Flint.
George Forester with Miss Ellie Oliver.
Sidney Vason with Miss Ellie Oliver.
Sidney Vason with Miss Gertie Billingslea.
Jesse Beal with Mrs. A. W. Henderson.
Robert Forester with Miss Nannie Flint.
C. W. Rawson with Miss Mela Catliff.
C. R. Davis with Miss Lena Kendall.
W. H. Bennitt with Miss Lie Baennett.
W. N. Parker with Miss Alice Rawson.
Charlie Bennett with Mrs. V. I. Bennett.
W. E. Welch, Jr., with Miss Dollie Tarver.
Ziba Bennitt, A. J. Lippitt, Joe Gilbert and T. M.
Nelson.

[Communicated.]

The Two Platforms. The Antis: "We want barrooms brought back into Atlanta."

The Prohibitionists: "We do This is the issue. Nothing else can be made of it. Voter, choose

between these two platforms. [Communicated.]
Can any man who loves his city and has any the many many who loves his city and has any interest in its future, consent to turn it over to the howling mob that marched up and down our streets last night with whisky bottles and Larrels?

The worst element of the negro, men and women, took possession of the streets last night, and disgusted every good citizen, white and black.

#### [Communicated.] ATLANTA FATHERS:

Barrooms are now shut out of ATLAN-TA. You are to SET-TLE today whether they shall be returned.

Suppose you vote to bring them back and your sons fall through barrooms and become drunkards. Can you, wearing the crowning sorrow of his shame and disgrace, reflect with comfort that you voted to bring barrooms back INTO AT-LANTA.

IT is a terrible responsibility to take. DON'T TAKE IT. VOTE AGAINST barrooms. This is the safe side. This is the RIGHT SIDE.



Commercial College of KY. UNIVERSITY
Cheapest & Best Business College in the World
Highest Horar and Gald Medal over all other College, a
World's Exposition, for System of Hook Keeping in
Conceral Business Education. Solds Graduates in
Business. 10 Teachers employed. Cent of Full Breshrea
Unarse, including Tuitoe, Businessy and Beard, about 890.
North Hand, Types Writing & Tulegraphy, specialists.
Freezidas. Businesses, Guaras Goszantas Buscens. To
Jacksofers Wilmy R. High, Freez, Landace.

#### DR. B. HOFMEISTER Read before the Medical Society of London a paper on the use of

"CARLSBAD WATER,"

Of which the following is an abstract:1

Besides CATARRH, Carlsbad Water is of great use in two forms of gastroneurosis, namely. In the sensitive nervois, which is characterized by a tota want of appetite, and in that double neuroses of the motor nerves which we term hyperkinesis and whincase.

sensitive nervosis, which is characterized by a total want of appetite, and in that double neuroses of the motor nerves which we term hyperainesis and skinesis.

The hyperkinetic motions of the stomach often, if not always connected with painful sensation cease immediately by the use of Carlsbad Water.

In mo.t cases of dy pepsia and chronic gastritis we find an excess of acid in the stomach, which is well neutralized by the use of Carlsbad.

Likewise it is an invaluable remedy in chronic intestinal catarrh, whether it appears in the form of diarhea or under the mask of obstruction; in both cases a great improvement may fabily be expected. It is, perhaps, not superfluous to mention that Carlsbad Water is in no sense a more purgative, as mest people believe; patients who do not, as a result, obtain large evacuations are commonly dissatis; el., erroneously judg n; that they have made but an improper cure; not unfrequently patients have to use the Sprudel Salt, in on a iditio the the water, as a laxative.

Carlsbad Waters are from ancient time celebra te as a restorative in ALL LIVER DISEASES, DIAB & TIS MELLITUS, fatty degenerations derived from gastro, duodenic catarrh, or from gall stone; or through thickened bile, will find a repid relief from use of Carlsbad Waters are best 'indicated in all cases where an excess of tric acid is found, 'either in the blood or urine, or as a crystaline deposit in the tissues and joints.

Uric acid as an rrite ni gives rise to congestions in

Frie acid as an irritent gives rise to congestions in

Uric acid as an irritant gives rise to congestions in the whole uropectic system and occasions the formation of calculi.

As long as the kidneys are merely congested, even with albumenura—not surpassing 1.10 per cent; when we find under the microscope still fresh hyadine casts, with lynn and blood corposcles, and no deeper degeneration of kidney has taken place, so long we may hope some favorable results from the use of Carlsbad Waters.

We also find a large number of people suffering from obesity, with its 1 nown highly molesting symptoms, certainly a great loss of fat, a beneficial emaciation, will be the effect of the use of the water, connected with a suitable dictic regimen.

GOUT is well recognized as arising from excess of uric acid in blood; this theory is supported by the FAVORABLE ACTION of the Carlsbad Waters, Dr. Lustig, of Toplitz, issued a pamphlet wherein he recognized the great efficacy of Carlsbad Waters in RHEUMATISM, both acute and chronic, when taken COLD. Some probability exists a priori of good effects from their use, and Iventure, therefore, to direct your attention to this and to recommend it in cases of e argency. In conclusion, I have only to refer to the DIURETIC effects of Carlsbad Water, and need not enumerate all diseases in which it is desirable to produce a large diuresis.

The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is a very good addition to the efficacy of the water, and the salt, in powder form, is to be preferred to the crystalline.

The genuine imported Carlsbad, and cach bottle has the sequine imported Carlsbad, and cach bottle has the seal of the city and the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON CO.," sole agents for the United States, 6 Barlay St., New York, brinted on a strip of paper and pasted around the neck of every bottle.



DRS. BETTS & BETTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRICE DOLLAR ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY

FORSALA

ALLDRUGGISTS

beverage. It is pleas-ant to the taste, and as easily taken by child-ren as adults.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhosa, Semi-Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depress-ion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

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An Examination of applicants for the position of principal of by Street Grammar School will be held in the High School building December 17th.

The successful applicant will take charge of the school January 21, 1888.

By order of the Board of Education.

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W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER,

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of said County: The petition of Issae 8. Boyd and Thomas W. Baxter, both of said county, respectfully shows: That your petitioners desire that they, their associates and successors may be made a body corporate and politic, under the mame and style of the "Boyd and Baxter Furniture Factory." The particular business of said corporation is to be the manufacture and sale of all kinds of furniture and woodwork, the buying and selling of humber and all kinds of wood for manufacturing and building purposes: the owning and running of such saw mills and planing mills in said county of Fulton, or elsewhere, as said corporation shall determine; the purchasing, working and selling of all kinds of glass, marble, hardware upholstering, fitting and furnishing goods and other materials, such as may be necessary, desirable or convenient to use in their business, as aforesaid. Said corporation to have power to make all by-laws meedful for their own government, to contract and be contracted with, and to buy, to hold, and to sell, and to convey such real estate, or other property, and to do all such other acts, and have all other rights and powers necessary and proper in carrying out the objects for which it is created, and usually incident to corporations, as by law provided. The principal office and place of business of said corporation to be in Fulton county; but said corporation to have power also to transact its business elsewhere, whenever it may desire so to do. Your petitioners are now engaged as partners in the above described business, in all county of Fulton, under the firm name of "Boyd & Baxter." It is a part of the object of this proceeding to have asid partnership receted unto a corporation. The assets of the partnership, over and above all itabilities, amount, in value, to the sum of forty thousand (40,000) dollars, which they are ready to pay over to add corporation as the court shall direct.

Petitioners desire that this shall be the

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(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 25, 1887.

Atlanta's New Line to Selma.

In his valuable work, "The Common-wealth of Georgia," Commissioner J. T. Henderson says: "Georgia has, by general consent, acquired the title of the empire state of the south." Again he says: "As Atlanta is a gate city, so is Georgia a largely gate state. The Atlantic and gulf slopes oth are hers. \* \* \* Georgia is eminently, and in almost every respect, a variety Varied as to the country, people and productions, as to soil and climate, as to the people who inhabit it, white and black, as to industries and institutions, as to fruits and vegetables, farms, garden and orchard products, and resources, agricultural, min-eral and manufacturing."

To all this it may be added that Atlanta. with her 70,000 people, is not only the gate city, but the empire and variety city of the south. She is the largest and wealthiest of all her competing sisters. She has, and is entitled by her situation and other advantages, to a wider range and a greater variety of trade and manufacturing industries than any city of the south. Within her borders there centers a greater amount and a greater variety of the interests of Georgia than can be found in any other city, and while she has yet no voice or vote in the vast amount of transportation to, from and through her limits, it would be a singular thing to say that there are none of her capitalists who are willing to take an active part in the construction of the proposed Atlanta and Selma railroad, a road which will give Atlanta not only a voice and vote in her transportation business, but will add millions to her wealth, and increase the profitable employment sought by thousands of her citi-

Here is something to think of, and after the campaign we cannot do better than to take decided steps in the matter.

INSPECTOR BYRNES, of New York, is after the bucket shops of that city. It would be more to the inspector's credit-if he went to the fountain head of these concerns and suppressed the stock exchange. The bucket shops are merely stock exchanges on a small

#### An Absurd Argument.

The proposition that the government assume control of the telegraph system of the country by operating a system of postal telegraph, is being generally discussed by the press and commented upon by prominent men. It meets with the hearty indorsement of the public mind, as expressed in the columns of the press, and with but few exceptions the newspapers of the country are united in the opinion that the present system is by no neans in keeping with the spirit of our institutions nor the demand of the public for chean facilities for postal intercourse.

There is no reason whatever why an American citizen should be compelled to pay a rate of five times as much as an Enghman would, in their respective countries, for the transmission of similar messages by legraph. It is a burning outrage that our government should sit serenely by and see the great masses of its people paying extortionate demands for the use of public conveniences which should be under government supervision or direction, and, the free use of which in other countries is placed within the means of the whole people.

A poor man in Atlanta has to pay fifty cents so send a short message to New York. Five cents would carry the same message between any two points in England. If in the past experience of governments which have control of the telegraph service, it w: s found that the system was unwise, inexpedient or impolitic, there would be strong reason why the United States should not try a similar experiment. But the exact converse has been the result in every instance where public control is exercised over the telegraph, consequently there is every reason why our government should take advantage of the great benefits derived therefrom.

The New York Star is very much agita ted over the idea, and denounces it as "gov-ernment interference." The Star thinks that "the country will not stand the monopoly job which proposes to sell a corporate white elephant to the government at an extravagant price. Nor will it tolerate the idea of diverting all individual enterprise to the hands of the general government."

It is for the very purpose of getting rid of the fron yoke of a "monopoly job" that the government should control the telegraph, just as it does the mails. If it is wrong to do the former, it is equally unjust in the in- of course, that he will vote with the demostance of the latter. Suppose our mail service was in the hands of a single gigantic corporation and that postage rates were ten times what they now are, would the Star think that it would be oppressive to divert this individual enterprise into the hands of the general government.

But our esteemed contemporary seems to think that the idea is to take by force, and without adequate compensation, the machinery of the present telegraph corporations, and turn it over to the government, or that if paid for, adequate compensation would mean outrageous jobbery. It goes on to ask "how the United States is to start its telegraph without either buying out the moies it talks about, or compensating them for their property in franchises and appliances which government competition would render valueless."

In the first place, there 'is" no necessity whatever of buying out the present monopoly, if it does not want to sell, and if it does want to sell and asks an exhorbitant price there is no reason why it should be given. The government is well able to establish a thorough system of its own, irrespective of existing systems. In the second place, if the government established such a system, would be no cause to compensate anybody for franchises and appliances rendered valueless. Each system could stand on its own bottom, and no corporation would be deprived of any franchise or privilege that at now has. It would be a question of the william is not a German, but an American, and his other front name is "Tecumseh."

survival of the fittest, or by proper manage ment there would be room for both.

The main idea is to give the people of the ountry the benefit of low telegraph rates, it makes no difference how it is done. If the present telegraph systems will not do it, then the government must interfere.

It is announced that the star of Bethle hem is visible in Texas. Well, Texas needs it about as badly as any state we know of.

A Republican Campaign in the South. If some of the republican organs are to be believed, their party will make a strenuous effort next year to divide the solid south. Here, for instance, is a beautiful and an eloquent extract from the editorial columns of the Philadelphia Press:

But it is toward the future that the republican party is looking. The past is the past, and it must be buried except so far as its lessons can serve as a guide in the years to come. So, instead of quoting against Senator Colquitt the words of such southern papers as the Charleston News and Courier and the Mobile Register or the utterpress of Coverno Mo papers as the Charleston News and Courier and the Mobile Register, or the utterances of Governor Mc-Enery on the stump, and prolonging any existing bitterness, the republican party proposes to take Senator Colquitt at his word, that there is no suppression of the colored vote in the south, and go into that section and contend for votes for its distinctive registers. tinctive principles. It proposes to appeal to the in-telligence of the people, white and black, and not to their prejudices. It will not follow Senator Col-quitt's example, and try and gain the votes of a col-

red congression by endeavoring to make a change in the pastorate of the church. It will seek more yorthy avenues to win the support of the people. There are incontestable proofs that the white vote in the southern states is deserting the democracy, and that it is looking to the colored vote to fill up the breach. This it has a perfect right to do, but while it appeals to one race, the republican party proposes to appeal to both races, and the result in Virginia proves that with protection on its banners t can march to victory.

This is very refreshing, indeed, though we are of the opinion that we have read something very much like it before. If memory sits upon her accustomed throne, there was loud talk on the part of the republican organs, just previous to the last presidential campaign, as to what their party

intended to do in the south. Apparently the republican leaders had great schemes on foot in regard to sending oratorical missionaries into this section for the purpose of enlightening the white voters, and thereby breaking up the solid south. But these schemes came to naught. Those who conceived them suddenly woke up to the fact that a solid south was necessary to the bloody shirt campaign which Brother Blaine's managers had inaugurated.

To attempt to break up the solid south. therefore, would be to render useless the sectional appeals which were to be made to northern voters, and so the scheme was incontinently abandoned. We must therefore be permitted to doubt whether the next republican campaign will be controlled by the editors of the Press. The moment the party of sectionalism sends its stump speakers into the south, that moment all appeals to sectionalism must cease. As that party has nothing to go on but the bloody shirt issue, it cannot afford to make a serious effort to divide the solid south.

At the same time, the solid south will be glad to welcome the republican orators. We have been waiting for them and expecting them for many years, but they fail to materialize. The solid south is too precious to Brother Blaine's cohorts. They cannot afford even to attempt to divide the solid south; for the solid south is the only issue that the republicans will have in the next

As to the protection issue alluded to by the Press, that is the merest bosh. A few free trade cranks have talked about reading out of the party those who, like Mr. Randall, give a literal interpretation to the Chicago platform, but these cranks are few and far between. The democratic party is united, and the south is as solid as ever. the republican campaigners can destroy this solidity, they are welcome to do so.

Ir is said by a Washington correspondent that an interview between Carlisle and Randall is on the carpet. This is very vague, indeed. It is to be hoped that there is noth ing sinister in the suggestion.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Do the forest fires do any damage in THIS "WET OR DRY" business is getting

nighty monotonous. IF BARNUM IS going to reorganize his show he should come down this way and secure a

THE CAMPAIGN IN Atlanta appears to have taken the shape of an Ohio affair. Today will wind it up. GENERAL SPARKS is going to Europe. The

general should keep out of controversics with reign potentates. SAYS THAT General Custar was a coward. This statement shows that Reno is some

thing worse than that. It is understood that Murat Halstead proses to organize an expedition to hunt for cessionists in the south.

IF ANY TOWN thinks that a red hot camaign once every two years helps business, it ould try the experiment. IT IS BE hoped that the interstate commerce

ommission will deal with the Standard Oil company from the point of view of the peo-RIDDLEBERGER says that he proposes hereafter to be guided by patriotism. This means,

crats in the senate.

JUST WHAT WAS EXPECTED. Charlestown Enterprise: Wants the earth-s

Exchange: You can smell some men's "smiles" even when you can't see them. Morning Journal: "Good sport, Tommy?" "Oh, fair. Shot a cow and an old woman. Both doing

Charlestown Enterprise: Why is a small boy like a drum? Because the harder you beat it th

Life: Considering the price of fashionable bon nets, we begin to think the word "millionaire" is but a corruption of milliner. Somerville Journal: Volapuk, the new world lan-

guage, has but one swear word. Some inventors don't seem to have any common sense.

Lowell Courier: Princes Beatrice has a daughter. The list of dependents upon the British tax payers grows large by degrees and beautifully more. Wakefield Citizen and Banner: The man who has an expensive health-lift fitted up in his bedroom seldom gets up muscle enough to bring up the fami-

Boston Transcript: Scientists say that the savage has a more acute sense of smell than civilized peo-ple. When two savages get together how they must

Philadelphia Cell: It is said that Queen Victoria Paudacipha con: It is said that Queen Victoria never accepts poetry unless it is enclosed in a rare casket or vase. That is a capital idea for some of our country newspapers.

Minnospolis Tribunc: John Sherman is a great

atatesman and a good republican, and for that reason the Tribune takes the liberty of reminding him that his boom needs oiling.

### ANOTHER SLANDER.

Card from Tom Corrigan.
To the Editor of The Constitution: In formation came to headquarters yesterday evening at 5 o'clock that Chief Coanolly had prevente Yellowstone Kit from performing. We used every endeavor to have the mayor reconsider it and allow

When the prohibition committee failed to prevail When the prohibition committee failed to prevail upon the mayor to allow kit to go on, I went, at the suggestion of Judge Hillyer and Mr. Turnbull, to see the lady who moved in the matter, and she stated that she did it because he was a nuisance and was antoying her boarders, and that two fights—one between two negro women, and one between a white man and a negro man, in which knives were drawn—occurred the night before; and she had stood it as long as she could. She further stated that she complained the week before, and kit's manager said he would be through that week, and begged her to allow him to continue till the week was out. It was five o'clock when I called. I understand that the lady reported it at noon.

at noon. I did not call before five o'clock, in fact, I knew I did not call before here occes, nothing of it lefore that hour.

The charge of the liquor men that I had a hand indinducing this good hady to make complaint, is utterly false, and the man who wrote the article knew it at the time. Respectfully,

Thos. F. CORRIGAN.

An Open Letter. ATLANTA, November 25 .- Mr. T. F. Corrigan, Atlanta, Ga.—Sir: In the Afternoon Journal of this date, November 25, you have card relative to the Yellowstone Kit tion. In that card, which is headed "Another Slander," you use, over your signature, the following language in closing:

The charge of the liquor men that I had a hand n inducing this good lady to make complaint is itterly false, and the man who wrote the article knew it at the time.

I am "the man" who wrote that article, and I say when you make the assertion that I knew it was false, you utter a wilful and malicio lie; but there is no necessary through the papers. Respectfully, E. C. BRUFFEY. lie; but there is no necessity for a reply to this

#### Concerning Illegal Votes.

Mr. John B. Goodwin, chairman of the antiprohibition committee, warns illegal voters not to vote. There are 2,000 persons illegally registered in Atlanta, and they will be challenged and prosecuted if they vote. It has been said that the antis would stand bond and protect them.

Now hear what Mr. John B. Goodwin, chair nan of the anti-prohibition committee, says: "My advice is, that if any man has not le gally registered, and is not entitled to vote, he

ould not attempt to vote." This is a warning from the head of the anti ommittee. Take warning from Mr. Goodwin. He will not protect you if you attempt

to cast an illegal vote. You will be prosecuted

if you try it.

The Antis Are Desperate And will try to mislead the people this morning by printing false and sensational stories. A sample of this was the Silvey story of yesterday. They pictured this good old gentleman usulted and jeered at by the prohibition proession as he sat on his piazza. Mr. Silvey self stated on yesterday repeatedly that n such thing occurred and he was indignant that

h a story should have been started. They will start other stories like it this orning. Do not be misled by them. This campaign has been fought thoroughly. You know the situation; vote for prohibition and do not be misled by campaign rumors started

#### [Communicated.]

Prohibitionists Stand Firm. No prohibitionists will waver this morning The Yellowstone Kit crowd transferred from Hunter street to Marietta street, should make every man all the stronger in his faith

and firmer in his purpose.

Did you notice the scarcity of white men in the crowd last night? Did you notice in the seething mass of noisy negro women and children how few of the bet-

ter class of negroes there were?

The antis had Yellowstone Kit's crowd out in force, but they have not got the white vote and the better element of the negro vote to back it, and they cannot whip the fight at the polls today.

#### [Communicated.] To Prohibition Voters.

Get into line early and hold your place until you vote. It may take you an hour or two to vote this morning. Do not be worn out or discouraged. Get your position in the line and stand there, no matter if it takes three hours. Do not pair. Come out and vote. You never gave Atlanta better service than you can give her today by standing in line and voting for

prohibition, Come out early and bring your friends with you. Get your place in line and hold it. Do not be disturbed or jostled. We have a clean majority of one thousand votes, and we must get them in the ballot box.

#### [Communicated.]

The Yellowstone Kit Slander Clinched. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: More than en days ago I complained to Yel en days ago I complained to Ye owstone Kit's manager that the Kit show was an noying my boarders, most of whom are stud they had complained to me often that they could not study at night on account of the noise, and that I would have the show reported as a nuisance. The manager asked me to allow them to finish the week with the show and they would then leave. I bore with it one week longer. This week it got worse, and yesterday morning! reported to the chief of police. The chief asked me to wait till Monday that he did not like to stor kit. Monday, that he did not like to step Kit now.

Monday, that he did not like to step Kit now.

I told the chief that my boarders may not wait, and I wanted the Kit show moved at once.

The chief then a ked me to see the mayor.

I went to see Mayor Cooper and lodged my complaint and he said: "Certainly; you shall be protected." The mayor then issued the order.

The night before last two fights occurred under my windows, and knives and slicks were used.

After the show that night I called one of Kit's men and told him I would have them removed the next day. I put them on notice then, and told him to teil Kit.

next day. I put them on notice then, and told him to tell Kit.

Mr. Corrigan called yesterday at 5 o'clock and asked why I had it done. I told him in substance what I have stated above. He did not call before 5 o'clock, long after Mayor Cooper issued the order.

No prohibitionists had a hand in it, but the antis did on account of their unbecoming conduct in encouraging the nuisance. The prohibitionists asked me not to remove Kit, but I could stand him no longer.

Very respectfully,

MRS. ROSANNAH SCOTT.

The Contrast and Its Lesson No man who saw the two crowds Thursday

No man who saw the two crowds Thursday night and last night that paraded our streets, can hesitate on which side to cast his ballot.

The prohibitionist crowd on Thursday night was composed of the best citizens of Atlanta, who marched decently and orderly without any demonstration that could offend the purest woman.

The anti-prohibition crowd, composed of the worst element of the negoes, marched with whisky bottles and barrels with weird shouts; offensive to every decent man and woman. Thomas Carlyle predicted that every modern city would be in the condition of Paris under the Commune, unless all good citizens unite aggressively to put down the whisky evil.

#### [Communicated.]

What Bothers Me.

When I go to the warehouse meetings and see a negro, lately a slave, poorly educated and needing money badly, yet so true to the best interests of his family and the community that he cannot be deceived or bought to the support of harrooms, it bothers me to account for the fact that some good white citizens with property and education and free from necessity should decline to vote for prohibition. I had rather vote with the best whites and best negroes than with the barkeepers and the ragged roughs. I would try to be as upright as a good negro. Let no man shirk his duty today. Let every man vote at no matter what sacrifice of time or trouble.

### IT IS TRUE

That John Silvey's Gray Hairs Were Insulted!

HE HIMSELF SAYS IT IS A FACT And the Denial of Anonymous Prohibition ists Cannot Remove the Sh Truth of the Matter.

The prohibitionists are ashamed of their work in hissing Mr. John Silvey. An anonymous eve witness prints this in the Journal. and it will probably be paraded elsewhere in

this journal: TESTIMONY

#### OF AN EYE WITNESS.

MR. SILVEY WAS NOT INSULTED. ..

To the Editor of The Evening Journal:

I occupied a place about midway the mamnoth prohibition procession last night. When Mr. Silvey's house was reached and passed it was closed and dark. Not a single occupant was visible. While there was great enthusiasm along the line at all points there was no more near Mr. Silvey's house than elsewhere. I did not hear one insulting outcry nor a harmful word either in itself or the manner of its expression. I have made inquiry and have not heard of any, insult or indignity offered Mr. Silvey or any of his estimable family. The maker up of the line was above any such conduct. I am informed today on undoubted authority that Mr. Silvey himself said early this morning that the faming cards in The Constitution today greatly exaggerate the matter, and that in fact he and his family had retired and were in bed when the procession passed, and that he did not hear any insulting remark.

Mr. John Silvey was called upon and said: To the Editor of The Evening Journal.

Mr. John Silvey was called upon and said: "What was printed in THE CONSTITUTION is correct. I did not want it to go into the paper. I do not want notoriety, but since it has got out I affirm its truth. It pains me to think that having grown old in Atlanta with my family here and expecting my bones to mingle with her dust, that I should have been hooted, hissed and insulted in the presence of my family as I was last night."

This puts the matter beyond doubt. Who is there in Atlanta that would doubt the word of old John Silvey? and when, before the election, citizens so worthy, so modest, are insulted and hissed by prohibitionists, what may people expect if they should be successful, and spies, detectives and men hired to insult women and children are given control of the town.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

#### Dr. McDonald's Position.

Dr. McDonald's Position.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: As a friend of the Rev.
Dr. Henry McDonald, who has good reason to believe that his position upon the questions now agitating the public mind is misunderstood by parties
absent from Atlanta, and fearing that even these here might misunderstand him are not acquainted with the facts, I ask that you be kind enough to publish the following letter, which is a copy of the one that he sent to the Prohibition Campaign com-

Gentlemen: I have never faltered in my belief in

mittee:
Gentlemen: I have never faltered in my belief in the righteousness of the prohibition cause. Having observed its benefits in this city, it still commends itself to my judgment and heart and shall have my cordial support and vote.
While these are my abiding personal convictions, I regret that differences of views upon this subject have engendered so much embittered controversy and apparent allenation. These differences exist among those that are my friends, and that stand in the same relation to me. I would not widen those differences, but would rather unite and heal. I am persuaded that I can best do this by declining to discuss these questions publicly. Especially do I feel this way, in view of the wide range of personalities which mark the discussion.
The subject has been so thoroughly discussed by able men and civilians that there is no necessity for anything I could say.
Having agreed to address the people upon this subject under your direction, these subsequent reflections justify me in declining to speak publicly. With the hope that the best interests of our people may be scenared by the election, and that peace and prosperity may unite our citizens in the common enjoyments of common blessings.

I am, with respect, sincerly,
Henry McDonald.

The reasons given for not speaking under the second appointment, are here so forcibly given that I could not, if I would, add anything to them. From this letter, that he is a prohibitioust, I think any man

an see
As to his not speaking under the first appoint As to his not speaking under the first appointment, and advertisement thereof, I know the reasons, and in justice to him I think they should be given. He agreed to speak on Saturday evening of week before last, and fully expected to do so; but before the time arrived, the committee saw proper to defer the meeting at which he was to speak, and postponed it to some later day, without apprising him of the exact date. Before being informed as to the time when it was desired that he should speak, by telegraphic communication with a brother Baptis minister in Chattanooga, he had appointed to go there and assist him in a revival meeting. And it was his absence, filling this latter engagement, which rendered it impossible for him to speak under the first appointment, though under a changed date.

Though expecting to vote the prohibition ticket myself, and consequently desirous of its success, I

Though expecing to vote the pronintion teket myselt, and consequently desirous of its success, I believe, under the circumstances surrounding Dr. McDonald, he has done exactly right in this matter, and I only wish that these circumstances may be known to others.

It is unfortunate for him that some one having, or example, the news of '(Met', should become

It is unfortunate for him that some one naying, or assuming, the name of "Mc" should have published the article relative to ministers in yesterday's "Journal," but even without his unequivocal denial of the authorship of, or sympathy with, that article, which denial appeared in this morning's CONSTITUTION, it is difficult to conceive how any one who knows Dr. McDonald could have believed him to have written that article. him to have written that article. him to have written that article.

This I write simply in justice to an honest, upright
and pure man, and one who has convictions, and I
trust that you will give it a place in your valuable
paper. Very respectfully, yours,

PORTER KING.

#### November 25th, 1887.

Card from James D. Collins. ATLANTA, Ga., November 24.-Editors Con-ATLANTA, Ga., November 24.—Editors Constitution: I see in your paper of this morning an article in heavy type which does such great injustice to my associates on the board of county commissioners, that I feel it my duty to denounce it as a most unwarranted and outrageous assault upon officials who, from the beginning of the unfortunate contest in which our city is involved, have never by word or deed, in any of their official acts, shown the least partisans; in or any evidence of any inter-

cials who, from the beginning of the unfortunate contest in which our city is involved, have never by word or deed, in any of their official acts, shown the least partisanship, or any evidence of any intention whatever than that of faithfully discharging official duty without the least regard to party. When registrars were appointed Colonel Adair was not present. One of the registrars are partished to party who is a prohibition ist, was nominated by me, and I made other nominations of appointees without knowing their views, whom I have since found to be prohibitionists and good and honorable men. I am satisfied no one was nominated either because he was or was not a prohibitionist, and I am further satisfied that none of the registrars have been or will be influenced by their personal opinions on the question. It is not true that all the registrars are prohibitionists, but even if they were, their appointment had and has the sanction of the minority of the board of commissioners, and I am satisfied they have done nothing and will do nothing wrong, or of a partisan character. My "anti" views are so well known that I do not deem it necessary to further declare myself. Let me say further that the county commissioners have nor "ruled that not withstanding a voter has complied with all the requirements of law as to registration, still if the name of the voter is not on the registration list, he can not vote." They distinctly and positively declined to make any ruling whatever, further than to order the books and oaths to be returned to the registration books are returned as completed by the registrars for the completion of the work of a fair, proper and legal registration, and that when the registrars of the work of a fair, proper and legal registration, and that when the registrars of the completion of the work of a fair, proper and legal registration, and that when the registrars for the completion of the work of a fair, proper and legal registration and that when the registrars for the completion of the work of a

espectfully,

ATLANTA FATHERS. Barrooms are now shut out of Atlanta. You are to settle today whether they shall be re-

Suppose you vote to bring them back, and your sons fall through barrooms and become drunkards. Can you, wearing the crowning sorrow of his shame and disgrace, reflect with comfert that you voted to bring barrooms back INTO ATLANTA.

It is a terible responsibility to take. DON'T TAKE IT. VOTE AGAINST Barrooms.
This is the safe side. This is THE RIGHT

#### THE CONSERVATISM OF PROHIBITIO Unquestionably Good Results Have Followed

and Better Are Yet to Come.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: So much has been said for and against prohibition of late, in the newspapers and from the rostrum, that it may seem papers and from the rostrum, that it may seem superfluous for so humble and quiet a citizen as myself to attempt to add a word that would be of any
weight with, or increase the interest of, our people
in the all-absorbing topic. I am no speaker. I wish
I possessed the oratorical powers of a Toombs or of a
Hill, that I might move the masses to a sense of
their duty in this, perhaps, the most important
question ever before them.
I have been twenty-two years a resident of the
city of Atlanta, coming here soon after I left the
army of Virginia at Appomattax courthouse, and
many friends in and out of the city have asked my
opinion on this subject. I have concluded to pen a
few lines for publication for the first time in my
life, to be read by all whom it may concern. In
these latter days the newspapers are the great vehicles of information and are the educators of the
masses, and while in no sense desiring or seeking
notoricky, I want to avail myself of this great power

asses, and while in no sense desiring or seek storiety, I want to avail myself of this great po

masses, and while in no sense desiring or seeking notoricty, I want to avail myself of this great power to give expression to my honest sentiments.

"I believe, as Judge Hopkins said in his great and unswerable speech, it would be a crime to remain silent on the important issue now before us. I would be proud and happy if I could influence one vote in the interest of the great reform movement of prohibition. I am sure if I were to do so, the consciousness that I had thus contributed to so grand a reform of morals, would be a memory, in future days, which "time would the impression deeper make." I therefore ask pardon for what personal allusions I have made or may make in this article. I have never been a candidate for any office, nor do I have any expectation of being such. I have no political ambition whatever. My mind does not run on that line, but at the sems time I always vote in all elections and feel a deep interest in the affairs of our city and commonwealth. I have no ax to grind, and the result of next Saturday's election can have no effect on my personal surroundings. Nothing prompts me to throw aside a natural timidity and come, unasked, before the public except a desire to do the greatest good possible to my fellow townsmen, in adding in the upbuilding of good society, morality, peace and prosperity. And above these reasons there stands out prominently our duty to the youth of our fair city in forever closing to them the gilded places where sits the tempter to beguile them into the avenues that lead away from sobriety, Industry, love of mother, sisters and home, to a doom compared to which death itself is a boon.

I know that by keeping out barrooms with all the long chain of attending evils and curses, these blessings will follow. The idea that every young man must be his own master and so restrain himself in the midst of temptations so inviting, is a hollow mockery. "holding the promise to the car and breaking it to the hope." Far be it from me to hurt the feelings of friends who differ with me. T

the feelings of friends who differ with me. They cannot be sincere when they say that the reopening of the saloon with its music and burnished adorn ments bodes no ill for our young men. How many a loving and affectionate boy has left a mother; side with no thought of wrong, until drawn into the whirl of maddening enjoyment, he returns abashed and remorseful, with the sweet consciousness of increase of the saloon of th

and remorseful, with the sweet consciousness of in-locence gone forever.

And it is wonderful how much material good has And it is wonderful how much material good has been done to our city since prohibition set in. Every citizen with eyes and good reason must see it. Aside from the moral benefit resulting from the removal of barrooms themselves, we must notice the absence of street loafers and vagrants. The "roosting places" removed, these birds that are wont to prey upon the industry of others have been compelled to seek other places. Candidly, dear friends, have you not noticed the absence of these worthless parasites upon society? They are gone, but the return of the barrooms will bring them back to stay. Others have spoken of the wonderful decrease in crime and in thriftlessness as attested by the falling off of criminal law suits and distress warrants, in marshal's sales, in evictions of poor women and

off of criminal law suits and distress warrants, in marshal's sales, in evictions of poor women and children from their humble homes for non-payment of rents. There are fewer prisoners, less wrangling between husbands and wives, less family dissensions, fewer bare-footed street waifs to almost freeze during the cold winter nights.

Our city is rapidly filling up with new cemers, who seek Atlanta on account of prohibition, and this is a guarantee that they come bringing thrift and love of order rad good government with them. It is estimated that there are more than five hundred new families who have removed to Atlanta since prohibition, as attested by the increased registration, by increased attendance on the public schools and by the great scarcity of houses for rent.

registration, by increased attendance on the public schools and by the great scarcity of houses for rent. I have conversed with friends who live elsewhere and who are retired merchants, and with many thousand dollars, in which conversations I was lead to believe that if prohibition is again successful they would move here with their families. If each new comer brings a 'amily, how great the increase! I firmly believe that an enumeration of our population would show upwards of sixty thousand repole.

Atlanta is better off in every respect than I have Atlanta is better off in every respect than I have ever seen it during my twenty two years' residence. Business has greatly improved in every department (except the whisky traffic). The cotton business of my own firm, Adair Bros, & Co, has increased upwards of fifty per cent within the past two years. Real estate is higher, rents are as high and there is an increasing demand for good houses. New buildings and better ones are being erected. Let me mention one real estate transaction which came under my own observation, and which has not been mentioned: Before prohibition went into effect the John H. James mansion was sold to me for \$31,500. It was afterwards sold for \$40,000 and could not now be bought for \$50,000, Try and see.

I am fortunate enough to own some real estate, both in the central portions of the city and also in the suburbs, every piece of which I can sell today at an advance of 25 per cent or more on the prices of two years ago.

It is not necessary to give other instances. The

It is not necessary to give other instances. The prohibition committee; published a large number of It is not necessary to give other instances. The prohibition committee; published a large number of transfers of property where values had greatly increased and not one has been denied by the opponents. Judge Hopkins, Judge Hillyer and Mr. Grady have presented an array of statistics that have remained unanswered and are unanswerable. But the result is plain without figures. Look around for yourself and see what has been accomplished in ten months time, for that is the period

around for yourself and see what has been accomplished in ten months' time, for that is the period that prohibition has been enforced. Appeal to your own senses. Do not the people look happier? Do they not buy more comforts for their families? Do not all you meet appear to have business, thus earning a good living by their labors?

Why destroy this happy state by bringing again in our limits the destroyer of homes and the enemy of the loving wife and of prattling children. We have the law now and let us keep it. As Judge Hopkins truly said: "If we keep pecking away we will soon make it complete—as much so as any other law." Our influence over other cities is wonderful. They are looking to Atlanta as the night-worn traveler watches the morning star. Shall we disappoint They are looking to Atlanta as the night-worn traveler watches the morning star. Shall we disappoint them and throw them back again into the gloom of an impenetrable darkness, where the hope of redemption from man's greatest curse can never come? I sincerely hope not. Let us stand firm, and Atlanta will "boom," not as other cities with advantages of mineral deposits, but with the legitimate growth of a business based on the imperishable sub stratum of honor, morality, sobriety and industry, and each succeeding year will bring more people within our borders, increase our business and extend our commerce over a greater expanse of territory, ground Chairman Executive Committee borders, increase our business and extend our commerce over a greater expanse of territory, ground us more securely in the love of truth and integrity, and multiply the number many fold of the happiest homes in this land of a free and happy people.

Very respectfully,

7 West Alabama street.

Atlanta in Peril

Last night's scenes on Marietta street deepens the gravity of the issue that must be settled today for Atlanta.

No man who saw that mob of negro men women and children can ever forget it. Is any man who saw them waving bottles, and barrels and jugs in the air, drinking, and carousing and yelling-is any man who saw this willing to put the city of Atlanta in the hands of such a

If such a mob can be gathered on our streets with barrooms shut out of the city, what would it be capable of with barroom brought back and liquor free to its hand everywhere?

It involves the welfare and character and peace of this city. Unless they and the men who conjure them up are rebuked at the polls today by the conservative and intelligent people of Atlanta, there is no limit to what they may do in the future.

Voters, if you did not see it, ask some one who was there, and then decide if you can cast your vote with that crowd. It don't mean high license; but it does mean free liquor and riot.

Does any anti-prohibitionist who has pledged his party to high license, in case bar-rooms are voted back in Atlanta, honestly believe that he can control the mob that thronged

Marietta street last night? Does he believe that he can bring mat crowd o vote for high license?

Every thoughtful anti-prohibitionist must have realized when he looked at that crowd last night that a storm had been raised that cannot be controled if liquor is voted back into Atlanta. It does not mean high license. It means unrestricted liquor, with a bar-room on every corner, and Atlanta in the hands of

an irresponsible mob.

The safe thing to do, and the wise thing to do is to beat them at the polls to-day, and keep bar-rooms out of Atlanta.

## AFRAID OF THE LIGHT.

The Prohibition Campaign of Slander and Falsehood.

STATEMENTS INTENDED TO DECEIVE

When the campaign opened, the antis chale

They did this that the people, hearing both sides discussed, could the better choose be-

They preferred the anonymous card and the

Their figures have been shown to be false.

They have reserved falsehoods and slanders,

which they intend to print this morning, when

That the prohibs have refused honest dis-

That such cards or statements as they may

print this morning were held back for the ex-

That men who refuse discussion are not

Reached in Regard to the

Casting of the Vote.

VOTES TO BE CAST AS RECORDED.

The Executive Committees of

Both Parties Agree to

Accept the Official

Lists.

It appearing from an examination

of the registration of the voters of

Fulton county for the election to be

held on the 26th instant, that sev-

eral voters have been recorded in

wards different from the wards they

live in, and in case there should be

any clerical errors as to streets and

facilitating the polling of votes on

said day, that the legally qualified

voters shall be permitted to vote in

the wards and districts in which

Provided, that so far as relates to

any alleged clerical errors in initials

and streets, that the managers shall

be satisfied before receiving the vote

that there was a clerical error so far

as the name or street of the person

proposing to vote is concerned, and

that he is a legal voter under the

Provided, that neither side hereby

yields the right to challenge illegal

voters, or to prosecute illegal voters,

if any there should be and both

hereby pledge themselves to stand

Chairman Prohibition Central Com-

President Young Men's Prohibition

JAMES W. HARLE,

J. W. GOLDSMITH,

JOHN B. GOODWJN,

FULTON COLVILLE,

President Young Men's Anti-Pro-

R. D. SPALDING,

H. G. HUTCHISON,

EVAN P. HOWELL,

Committee.

Committee.

S. M. INMAN.

Anti-Prohibition.

hibition Club.

W. T. TURNBULL.

GEO. HILLYER,

by the purity of the ballot.

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Club.

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We agree that for the purposes of

initials to names,

Do not heed their delayed falsehoods,

They have threatened their employes with

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Let every voter remember

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But go to the polls at once and

VOTE FOR THE SALE.

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back-alley caueus.

Do Not Believe the Lies Held Back for the other Meetings-Notes. Last Morning-But Vote "For the Sale."

Hon. George Hillyer, chairman, cantioned prohibitionists from pairing off with antis, and arged them to be sure that "against the sale" are on their tickets. The antis were getting

As Dr. Felton came forward he was greeted by a perfect storm of applance, cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. In commercing his address, he said:

waving of handkerchiefs. In commencing his address, he said:

With all my heart I congratulate the people of Fulton county and the people of the state of Georgia upon the scene now before me.

What does it mean?

It means that on tomorrow the hopes, prayers and abors of the temperance people of Georgia will culminate in victory.

What attracts this immense andience? They are not influenced by place or power, by mercenary motives or by hate of those who differ with them. They came here tonight with abounding charity for all men, influenced by one purpose. That purpose is the best interest of the people of Fulton county, and the happiness and prosperity of every citizen of Georgia. Applause, I unless you have mingled with the people in other counties you have no conception of the interest felt by the people throughout the state in the settlement of this matter. You will not only settle it for Fulton county, but for the entire state of Georgia. If it is adverse, I beseech you, in behalf of the homes of Georgia, of the women and children, see to it that every power is exerted to have Fulton county forever planted on prohibition ground. [Applause.]

county forever planted on problems of ground [Applause.]

This is a wonderful contest. If victory perches on your banners you carry joy and gladness to every state in the union, and give comfort and strength to the thousands of Georgians who have labored to elevate their state above the plane of the grog shops. One of the objects and glorious purposes of the prohibition movement is to place Georgia above the plane of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apvaluese.]

plause.]
You will awake to a contest to determine by the ot a question, a contest which has hitherto-red mighty in pulling down the grogshops of

The two years preceding prohibition there were 138 eriminal indictments in our superior court, and two years after prohibition there were only 91. That anyed \$2.000 per annum to the taxpayers.

In the city court there were 288 trials in the two years preceding prohibition, and only 119 during the two years after.

In a few years after.

In a few years the jail will be useless property. Applause.

The argument against the movement is that it is a religious one. Preachers and women indorse, advocate and support it. Churches are its syonsors and prayers are its weapons. The Christian religion was established for the benefit and welfare of man. It controls everything in humanity and civilization.

It controls our business relations, our educational institutions, our politics and our ballots.

I'm glad that the pure, intelligent and virtuous find it their duty and interest to suppress and destroy the crime producer—the open saloon.

They propose to drive the preachers back to their pripits. If you do, every pulpit will be a rostrom from which you will hear daily the words of inspiration, "wine is a mocker, etc. [Applause.]

Drive the preachers back! I am ready to unite with you in driving them back. When you have caged him. You will find him on a rostrum, endowed with as free speech as on this rude platform, and hear the words of sacred writ: "Woe unto him that riseth early to follow strong drink," etc. "Who hath woe? \* \* They that seek mixed wine." I imagine that the wise man meant Atlanta domestic wine. [Applause and cries of "That's good."] A more deadily mixture was never known among men. Deliver my countrymen from such fearful poison. [Applause.] If tomorrow you re-enset prohibition, the wine-room and open saloon. The pure, the virtuous the Christian express it. I am thankful that I belong to a party that includes the best and holiest men devoted to the cause of Christ on earth. I will help you drive the ministers back to their pulpits. That will be the prelude to the suppression of the liquor traffic in Fulton

A Wet Day. STITUTION: Unless all signs EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Unless all signs fail, this will be a wet day as to the prohibition election. The antis are confident and enthusiastic, and the prohis blue and dejected. Still the antis want no funerals, on the contrary, they want to sing the song of good will and redemption of our city.

#### [Communicated.] ARE OUR PEOPLE

PREPARED FOR OUR ELEC-TIONS TO BE CONTROLL-ED BY WHISKY MONEY

FROM NEW YORK?

General Clinton B. Fisk writes under date of November 23, 1887:

"At a meeting of the liquor league here is New York, it was freely discussed how much it would take to buy five thousand colored yotes in the Atlanta campaign, and they made solemn declaration that 'prohibition defeat in Atlanta would drive the whole prohibition cause into dismay."

Atlanta would drive the whole prohibition cause into dismay."

General Fisk is a leading republican, a staunch friend of the colored people, and one who has contributed more money to the education of the colored people than any other man except Mr. Slater.

The charge that the colored people can be bought in large numbers to vote for barrooms pains him deeply, and he expects the colored people to resent it as an insult to their man hood and character.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Unless all signs fall, this will be a wet day as to the prohibition election. The antis are confident and entimagester and the prohibitue and dejected, Still the antis want no functain on the contrary, they want to sing the song of good will and redemption of cuty.

#### THE LAST.

Dr. W. H. Felton the Attraction at the Warehouse.

HE MAKES A VERY STRONG SPEECH

The Attendance-Other Speeches From Emi-

The last prohibition mass meeting of the empaign was held at the warehouse last night. The building was comfortably filled and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested.

The attraction was Dr. W. H. Felton, the poted statesman from Bartow county.

After singing the doxology, prayer was offered by Rev. W. A. Dodgo. The last prohibition mass meeting of the

was on their tickets. The antis were getting out numerous tricks and devices to deceive. Tickets having on them "against barreoms" and "for prohibition" would not do. The antis were sending out postal cards to prohibition roters to deter them from voting. If you are a legal voter go and vote. You can vote in the ward or district in which you are recorded. All are urged to wear blue badges at the polls. He urged all to register for the city election.

DR. W. H. FELTON.

As Dr. Felton came forward he was greeted.

plause.]
Let the noble men and women move in an atmosphere elevated above the retail liquor shop. You lie down tonight in the armor of a virtuous cause ready to do battle for the cause of God and humanity, for home, family and friends, and all that is valuable and precious in the surroundings of life. [Ap-

proved mighty in pulming down the groganops of Georgia.

You will awake to a contest that involves the frame of your sons, the happiness of your daughters, the presperity of the city, the wealth of Georgia and the joy of home life. Let these arouse, stimulate and determine you to have an everlasting victory assured to the people of Fuiton county. [Applause.] The gravity and magnitude of the question bolliterates from my heart all individual antagonism and universal charity and loves moves my heart. [Applause.] Every man who locks shields for home and native land is my friend, white or colored, of every creed, every tongue and every nationality. [Applause.]

every creed, every tongue and every nationality.

[Applause.]
The same is my friend and brother.

Let us raise our banners high and resolve that the open saloon shall be extinguished forever on American soil. [Continuous applause.]

It is a vote against the sale. It is to close up the maloons.

It is a vote against the sale. It is to close up the malcons.

It is said that we must have liquor for medicipe. Well, the antis in the legislature cast a solid vote against a dispensatory bill, on the ground that it would benefit prohibitionists.

A telegram was read from Lumpkin announcing that Stewart county had gone dry by a majority of 582 votes. Two years ago it was carried by only 400 votes.

Mr. Felton resumed:

I am glad to hear that telegram. Fulton county, with an imperfect trial of prohibition, will give du'ble her majority of two years ago. (Applause, Brethren beloved, we want a majority that with settle for all time to come this strife in Fulton county.

ecunty.

Wherever prohibition has been tested it has been approved and received the indorsement of the upright and intelligent. Bartow operates under a law that forever excludes another election. It was carried by only two votes. The antis proposed to contest it, but, one of their leaders said: "You had better let it alone, for you will find every illegal vote on our side." And they didn't contest. After four years perfect trial, if the question was submitted again it would carry by 1,000 majority. [Applause.] The two years preceding prohibition there were 153 criminal indictments in our superior court, and two years after prohibition there were only 91. That

of the liquor traffic in Falton county forever. [Applause.]
I am glad that men and women are engaged in this noble work. I am not surprised that men who were active on the other side two years ago, are now on the side of prohibition. The good naturally tend in this direction. Did you ever see a little drop of quicksiter. It detects and consolidates the gold around itself. It has perfect affinity. Prohibition detects, saparates and consolidates the intelligent and virtuous around itself. [Applause.]
"I don't say that there are no good men among the antis. I believe there are some good men on that side. But I have this to say—and only this—their position to me is inexplicable. According to my view of the duty of a Christian and patriot their position is absolutely an entigma. If you bring this victory to be decisive in its character these men will never rank themselves among the prohibitionists. They are only waiting. A little more grape.

resistion is absolutely an enigma. If you bring this rictory to be decisive in its character these men will never rank themselves among the prohibitionist. They are only waiting. A little more grape. Captain Bragg. (Applause.)

But one great objection urged is that of personal liberty flat the personal liberty flat flow. Dr. Morrison in his recent sermon mally and permaneutly settled that question. Do you know that the personal liberty they mean is the liberty to get drunk, to debauch your sons, to make vagabonds of your sons-in-law, place your property under the sheriff's hammer, and clutch in unboly hands the gold gathered from the fingers of the hivering wife, and the necessities of penulious children, [applause.] It means to ruth and blast your homes, and the privilege to destroy all that is bright and cheering in your future tonight.

It means to drive you out as a pauper, while they are elad in silks and live in pelaces. In personal liberty, the construction of society, you surresuler every right and privilege that conflicts with the greatest good to the greatest number. (Cries of That's it. No man has a right to do as he pleases.) It was not the liberty to violate common decentries of No.) We are environed by law and watched by it. We are freemen within the scope of the law. You have not the liberty to violate common decentries of No.) We are environed by law and watched by it. We are freemen within the scope of the law. You have not the liberty to violate common decentries of No.) We are environed by law and watched by it. We are freemen within the scope of the law. You have not the liberty to violate common decentries of No.) We are environed by law and watched by it. We are freemen within the scope of the law. You have not the liberty to violate common decentries of No. We are environed by law and watched by it. We are freemen within the scope of the law. The miles of No. We are environed by law and watched by it. We are freemen within the scope of the law. The miles of No. We are environed by law and

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Do not heed their delayed falsehoods. But go to the polls at once and VOTE FOR THE SALE.

Reached in Regard to the Casting of the Vote.

VOTES TO BE CAST AS RECORDED.

The Executive Committees of Both Parties Agree to Accept the Official Lists.

It appearing from an examination of the registration of the voters of ulton county for the election to be eld on the 26th instant, that seva eral voters have been recorded in wards different from the wards they ive in, and in case there should be ny clerical errors as to streets and

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their names are recorded. Provided, that so far as relates to any alleged clerical errors in initials and streets, that the managers shall be satisfied before receiving the vote that there was a clerical error so far as the name or street of the person proposing to vote is concerned, and that he is a legal voter under the

Provided, that neither side hereby yields the right to challenge illegal voters, or to prosecute illegal voters, any there should be, and both hereby pledge themselves to stand by the purity of the ballot.

GEO. HILLYER. Chairman Prohibition Central Committee.

President Young Men's Prohibition Club.

> S. M. INMAN, JAMES W. HARLE, J. W. GOLDSMITH, Committee. JOHN B. GOODWJN,

Chairman Executive Committee Anti-Prohibition.

FULTON COLVILLE, President Young Men's Anti-Prohibition Club.

H. G. HUTCHISON, R. D. SPALDING, EVAN P. HOWELL,

Committee.

A Wet Day. A Wet Day.

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HON. GEORGE HILLYER.

Hon. George Hillyer, chairman, cautioned prohibitionists from pairing off with antis, and urged them to be sure that "against the sale" was on their tickets. The antis were getting out numerous tricks and devices to deceive. Tickets having on them "against barrooms" and "for prohibition" would not do. The antis were sending out postal cards to prohibition roters to deter them from voting. If you are slegal voter go and vote. You can vote in the ward or district in which you are recorded. All are urged to wear blue badges at the polls. He urged all to register for the city election.

DR. W. H. FELTON,

As Dr. Felton came forward he was greeted by a perfect storm of applause, effects and waving of handkerchiefs. In community, his address, he said:
with all my heart I congratulate the people of pulson county and the people of the state of Georgia upon the scene now before me.
What does it mean?

it mean? hat on tomorrow the hopes, prayers and temperance people of Georgia will cul-

of the temperance people of Georgia will culein victory.

attracts this immense audience? They are
fluenced by place or power, by mercenary
sor by hate of those who differ with them,
yeame here tonight with abounding charity
men, influenced by one purpose. That purthe best interest of the people of Fulton,
and the happiness and prosperity of every
of Georgia. [Applause.] Unless you have
de with the people in other counties you
no conception of the interest felt by the peooughout the state in the settlement of this.
You will not only settle it for Fulton,
but for the entire state of Georgia. If it is
e, I beseech you, in behalf of the homes of
a, of the women and children, see
at every power is exerted to have Fulton
forever planted on prohibition ground.

inty forever planted on promotion ground.

his is a wonderful contest. If victory perches on
ir benners you carry joy and gladness to every
te in the union, and give comfort and strength to
thousands of Georgians who have labored to elete their state above the plane of the grog shops,
to of the objects and glorious purposes of the probition raovement is to place Georgia above the
ane of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the grog shop. [Apmark of the graduated mark of the graduated ma ause. J Let the noble men and women move in an atmos-

d mighty in pulling down the grogshops of ia.

(will awake to a contest that involves the fuffycur sons, the happiness of your daughters, rosperity of the city, the wealth of Georgia he joy of home life. Let these arouse, stimund determine you to have an everlasting vicseured to the people of Fulton county. [Apell The gravity and magnitude of the question rates from my heart all individual antagonism niversal charity and loves moves my heart ause.] Every man who locks shields for home lative hand is my friend, white or colored, of creed, every tongue and every nationality. ause.]

Let us raise our banners high and resolve that the open saloon shall be extinguished forever on American soil. [Continuous applause.]
It is a vote against the sale. It is to close up the it is said that we must have liquor for medicine.

It is said that we must have liquor for medicine. Well, the antis in the legislature cast a solid vote against a dispensatory bill, on the ground that it would benefit prohibitionists.

A telegram was read from Lumpkin announcing that Stewart county had gone dry by a majority of 582 votes. Two years ago it was carried by only 400 votes.

Mr. Felton resumed:

I am glad to hear that telegram. Fulton county, with an imperfect trial of prohibition, will give devise her majority of two years ago. [Applause.] Brethren beloved, we want a majority that will settle for all time to come this strife in Fulton county.

Wherever prohibition has been tested it has been approved and received the indorsement of the upright and intelligent. Bartow operates under a law that forever excludes another election. It was carried by only two votes. The antis proposed to contest it, but, one of their leaders said: "You had better let it alone, for you will find every illegal vote on our side." And they didn't contest. After four years perfect trial, if the question was submitted again it would carry by 1,000 majority. [Applause.] The two years preceding prohibition there were 136 emininal indictments in our superior court, and after prohibition there were only 91. That wed \$1,000 per annum to the taxpayers.

In the city court there were 258 trials in the two
years preceding prohibition, and only 119 during
the two years after.

ars the jail will be useless property. argument against the movement is that it is fous one. Freachers and women indorse, ad-and support it. Churches are its stonsors avers are its weapons. The Christian relig-rus established for the benefit and welfare an. It controls everything in humanity villention.

man. It controls everything in humanity civilization. Controls our business relations, our education-stitutions, our politics and our ballots. In glad that the pure, intelligent and virtuous it their duty and interest to suppress and derive the reme producer—the open saloon. See propose to drive the preachers back to their size. If you do, every pulpit will be a rostrum a which you will hear daily the words of inspine, "wine is a mocker, etc." (Applause.) ive the preachers back! I am ready unite with you in driving a back. When you have caged. You will find him on a rostrum, endowed as free speech as on this rude platform, and the words of sacred writ: "Woe unto him that hearly to follow strong drink," etc. "Who awoe? \* \* They that seek mixed wine." against that the wise man meant Atlanta domestine. [Applause and cries of "That's good."] ore deadly mixture was never known among believer my countrymen from such ful poison. [Applause.] If tomorrow you sact prohibition, the wine-room will trouble no longer, [Long continued applause.] with vicat the polis tomorrow. We will have an open to test prohibition. A victory tomorrow will ananately expel, eternally exterminate the wine no and open saloon. The pure, the virtuous, the sixtan express if. I am thankful that I belong party that includes the best and holiest men cled to the cause of Christ on earth. I help you drive the ministers back to their pulating and all the mand of the work of the reliation of the suppression helicour traffic in Fulton county forever. [Ap-use,]

on marks as if used by Lincoln against pro

motal on marks as if used by Lincoln against pronibition.

I have reliable authority for stating that those
vords are the declarations of the Liquor Dealers
association of the United States. Here is what Abaam Lincoln did say:
"And when the victory shall be complete, when
here shall be neither a slave or a drunkard on the
sarch, how proud the title of that land which may
ruly claim to be the birthplace and cradle of both
of these revolutions that shall have ended in that
ictory. How nobly distinguished that people who
hall have planted and nurtured to maturity both
he political did moral fieldom of their species."

This cartoon is a miserable flaud to deceive the
guerant and unsuspecing. Go to the ballot box
and enter your protest against this miserable fraud.
Cries of "that's what we will do."] A party gullry
of such a fraud would re-enslave you tomorrow.

Applanse.]

Claim to be the friend of the colored man. [Cries

Applause.]
I claim to be the friend of the colored man. [Crie

lapplause.]

I claim to be the friend of the colored man. [Cries of "You're preaching now, yes, you are.] I want you to fise, but you can't with the saloon in the way. There is no greater foe of the colored man than the liquor saloon. The colored man that votes for liquor either votes ignorantly or knavishly. He is either an absolute fool or a pur chased slave. [Cries of "That's 50."] I am glad that the voters of Atlanta are present here tonight. It means victory tomorrow. It means no longer crowded jails. It means no tears or sighs. It means final deliverance and permanent prosperity everywhere. [Applause.] The antis have a holy horror of preachers and women espousing the cause of prohibition, but do they eschew politics as unclean for themselves? Do they not know that the liquor saloon is a controlling factor in American politics, and openly dictates terms to both parties. I have here the petition of many ruined boys who beg you to banish saloons from our midst, that they may grow up honest and industrious citizens. Their safety and future is in your hands. Don't let the saloons return. Be at the ballot box to interpose it as an everlasting barrier to their return. [Applause.] I have "heard of fallen women. But think of a fallen city, and that city, Atlanta, the pride of Georgia, and the joy of the world.

I thank the women for their presence and the

Atlanta, the pride of Georgia, and the joy of the world.

I thank the women for their presence and the benediction of their love. God be praised for the gift of wife, mother and daughter. God bless Georgia now and forever. An old colored woman, the nurse of my wife, now living in this city, carried 78 colored men to the registry office, and influenced eight undetermined men to promise to vote for prohibition. Everlasting honor to such an earnest worker among our colored friends.

Short speeches were made by Rev. H. C. Morrison, Rev. J. H. Vincent, of Chatauqua fame, Rev. C. N. Grandison, Rev. W. J. Gaines, and Colonel A. A. Murphy, of Barnesville.

The speeches sparkled with fine and telling

points and were frequently interrupted by ap-Planse.

The audience sang the doxology and were dismissed with a benediction by Rev. Dr. Snively, of Louisville, Ky.

Special Meetings. Miss Narcissus White addressed meetings yesterday at the First Methodist church in the morning and at Loyd street church in the evening.

Miss Jennie Smith addressed a meeting at the Western and Atlantic railroad shops at

noon.

Miss M. A. Sherman addressed a meeting at the bridge works at noon yesterday, and another at Loyd street church yesterday evening. A prayer meeting began in Loyd street church at 9:30 last night, and will continue church at 9:30 last night, and will continue until 6 p. m. today. It was opened by Bishop Walden, and Ravs. Dr. Hawthorne, Morrison and many others followed at other hours.

An all-day prayer meeting will be held today in the First Baptist church from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., with a different leader every hour.

AN EVENING OF MUSIC.

A Capital Programme Admirably Rendered by Barili's Pupils.

The musical entertainment last night, in the music hall of the Washington seminary was excellent in all respects. The hall contained an exceptionally refined audience, who listened with keen pleasure to gems rendered by the young ladies:

young ladies: The subjoined programme was given with-The subjoined programme was given without hitch or omission:

1. From Foreign Parts—a. Germany, b. Russia, c. Spain, Moszkowsky, Mr. and Mrs. Barili.

2. Aria—I Have Lost My Euridice, Gluck, Miss Mollie Coortney. Piano solo-"Polonaise," Merkel, Miss Clio Prather.

4. Song—Thine Eyes so Blue, Lassen, Miss Mollie Courtney.

Courtney.
5. Piano solo—"Dedication," Schumann, Liszt, Miss Julia Becker.
6. Piano solos—a. Etude in "G," Moszkowsky, b. Second Mazurka, Goddard, Miss Clio Prather.
7. Piano solo—Feberzo, op 20, Chopin, Miss Julia Becker. Becker.
All who were present were amazed at the skill of the young ladies, and complimented them generously at the close of the entertain-

falsehoods held back for the last day, but VOTE FOR THE SALE.

[Communicated.] A Last Word to the Voters of Atlanta. Today you settle whether barrooms shall be kept out of Atlanta or whether they

shall come back. This is a serious crisis. Atlanta's future will be determined by today's work. Let

us call attention to two things. First. The prohibitionists have shown that Atlanta has prospered under prohibition as she never prospered before. An increase of 4,070 in street tax payers-\$1,325,000 added to banking capital and surplus, and \$1,000,000 added to deposits, over \$1,000,-000 cash capital invested in manufactures in the last two years; five savings banks, where there was one two years ago; fifteen building associations, where there were six two years ago; \$300,000 spent in schools and churches and religious buildings; 1,000 more business licenses issued this year than two years ago; the stores and houses of Atlanta packed with tenants; every merchant prospering as he never prospered before; the whole city full of healthy and

wholesome growth. 2nd. Against all this there is but one argument by the antis to bring the barrooms back. Our personal liberty and Atlanta's prosperity depends on bringing the barrooms

Voters, do not be misled. There is not a will ach you drive the ministers back to their particular to the course of Christ on earth. I will ach you drive the ministers back to their particular to the plane. I would be the course of the particular to t business reason for voting barrooms back. The town has prospered in every direction.

#### TODAY'S BATTLE.

Some Facts and Figures of Interest to Everybody.

ESTIMATES MADE BY BOTH SIDES Vote of 1885 in Detail-The Manager and Clerks in Charge of Today's Contest-Probabilities.

The weather bureau promises a clear sky and a dry ground today for the second grand contest in Atlanta over the prohibition question.

It is universally hoped that the promise will hold out.

hold out.

Two years ago, at the last election—and the first—the day was bitter cold. Overcoats and fires alone kept people from freezing; but this year the signal man says umbrellas, overcoats and flannels will be out of order.

Let the signal man be truthful this time and everybody will be happy.

The Vote in 1885.

Last year the votes were all cast in twelve precincts—two in the city and ten in the county. This year there will be the usual ten county precincts, but in the city there will be six voting places. The increased capacity for voters in the city was fortunate, for the registration is large. Two years ago the registration was 8,965. This year over 11,140 will vote, if everybody turns out. When the last election was had the voting precincts showed:

TOTAL VOTE. MAJORITIES.

PRECINCTS.

DY. Wet.

DY. Wet.

313 Bryant's...... Adairsville.... 3,828 3,600

Majority for prohibition .. Majority for prohibition 225

For the election of 1885, as has been said, registered 8,968 voters; this year the registratration is much larger, no less that 11,140 having registered. The total vote of the county in 1885 was 7,428, or 1,538 less than the registration. The indications point to a full vote, but it will doubtless fall considerably short of the registration owing to a variety of reasons.

reasons.

In the country the voting will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and by five o'clock the flat of the country will be known. Both sides are claiming the country vote. Two years ago it went dry by 805.

The Voting Places.

In the city all the voting Was done at two places, but this year every man in the city, according to the new law, will vote in his own ward. In accordance with the law, the voters will drop their ballots as follows:
First Ward—Corner of South Broad and Mitchell streets, at Dr. Curtis's drug store.
Second Ward—County courthouse.
Third Ward—Corner of Frazier and Fair streets, at Gregory's drug store.
Fourth Ward—Corner of Jackson and Wheat streets, at Mr. Hampton's store.

Fourth Ward—Corner of Jackson and Wheat streets, at Mr. Hampton's store.

Fifth Ward—Corner of Marietta and Magnolia streets, under the Salvation Army barracks.

Sixth Ward—No. 35 North Pryor street.

The polls open at the city precinets at 7 o'clock this morning and will close at 6 o'clock this evening.

Managers and Clerks.

In every line of business friends prefer to deal with friends, and in elections voters like to know who handles their ballots. So here you are given the list of managers and the clerks whom you will confront today:

FIRST WARD PRECINCT.

Managers

Managers,
G. H. Tanner, J. P.
E. B. Rosser,
W. M. Curtis,
SECOND WARD PRECINCT.
Managers.
Water R. Brown,
Isaac S. Mitchell,
George Muse,
THIRD WARD PRECINCT.
Clerks.
Water R. Brown,
George Muse,
THIRD WARD PRECINCT.
Clerks.
Clerks.

Wesley Reddings.
Clerks.
Clerks.
Clerks.

Wanagers.
Clerks.
Clerks.
Clerks. Managers. mes G. Woodward,

rill of the young ladies, and complimented learning energenerously at the close of the entertainment.

[Communicated.]

Pay no attention to prohibition

[Communicated.]

FIFTH WARD PRECINCT. Clerks. Managers.
P. Woodward,
J. Redding,
P. Thompson,

B. J. Davis,
Charles A. Thomas,
WEST END PRECINCT,
Clerks,
J. P., John H. Caldwell,
t, P. D. Wilson,
Frank Baker.

Managers. H. L. Culberson, J. P., J. M. Hunnieutt, A. Murphey, Both Sides Confident.

"Will the city go dry or wet today?"
That question thousands would like to know before the voting ceases tonight, and The Constitution gives the estimate of those who think they know.
Hon. Jno. B. Goodwin, chairman of the anti-prohibition executive committee, says: "The antis will win the fight by 1,560 to 2,000 resignity." majority."
Hon. George Hillyer, of the prohis, says:
"We will win the fight, and the only question
is by what majority."
Mr. Walter Brown—The antis have got it

and gone with it.
Mr. Turnbull—There is no question about Mr. Turnbull—Inere is no question about the prohis gaining this fight. Yellow Stone Kit—We have got 'em; I mean the wets will win by 1,000 to 2,000. J. W. Goldsmith—Dry to a dead certainty. H. H. Cabiniss—I never predict, but I say

H. H. Cabiniss—I never predict, but I say this time, dry!
Jacob Haas—Wet or you can have my bank.
Louis Gholstin—I'll give you a hat if it don't go wet 500 to 800.
Colonel Rube Arnold—Why, it's going wet, of course. Majority? Not less than 1,000, and possibly 2,000. The county will go wet by probably 200 or 300 majority.
Smith Clayton—It is going dry by 600.
Major Fitten—Wet about 1,000.
Dr. R. D. Spalding—It's going wet by from 1,000 to 2,500.

Hon. Ben Hill-Dry, of course. From 500

Judge H. B. Tompkins—I think the antis will win by about 500 majority. Mr. Charles Beermann—I tell you, Atlanta's wet, and the voters will prove it.

Major S. Frank Warren—Wet the town is,

## IT IS TRUE

That John Silvey's Gray Hairs

Were Insulted! HE HIMSELF SAYS IT IS A FACT

And the Denial of Anonymous Prohibitio ists Cannot Remove the Shame-Truth of the Matter.

The prohibitionists are ashamed of their work in hissing Mr. John Silvey. An anonynous eye witness-prints this in the Journal, and it will probably be paraded elsewhere in this TESTIMONY

> OF AN EYE WITNESS. MR. SILVEY WAS NOT INSULTED.

To the Editor of the Evening Journal:

I occupied a place about midway the mammoth prohibition procession last night. When Mr. Silvey's house was reached and passed it was closed and dark. Not a single occupant was visible. While there was great unthusiasm along the line at all points, there was no more near Mr. Silvey's house than elsewhere. I did not hear one insulting outry or a heraful word either in itself or the manner of its expression. I have made inquiry and have not heard of any insult or indignity offered Mr. Silvey or any of his estimable family. The maker up of the line was above any such conduct. I am informed today on undoubted authority that Mr. Silvey himself said early this morning that the faming cards in The Constitution today greatly exaggerated the matter, and in fact he and his family had retired and were in bed when the procession passed, and that he did not hear any insulting remark.

Mr. John Silvey was called upon and said:

Mr. John Silvey was called upon and said: "What was printed in THE CONSTITUTION is correct. I did not want it to go into the paper. I do not want notoriety, but since it has got out I affirm its truth. It pains me to think that having grown old in Atlanta with my family here and expecting my bones to mingle with her dust, that I should have been hooted, hissed and insulted in the presence of

my family as I was last night." This puts the matter beyond doubt. Who is there in Atlanta that would doubt the word of old John Silvey? and when, before the election, citizens so worthy, so modest, are insulted and hissed by prohibitionists, what may people expect if they should be successful, and speis, detectives and men hired to insult women and children are given control of the town?

(Communicated.) The Two Platforms.

The Antis: "We want barrooms brought back to Atlanta," The Prohibitionists: "We do

This is the issue. Nothing else can be made of it. Voter, choose between these two platforms.

[Communicated.] Vote for the sale. Vote early. [Communicated,]

A Wet Day.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Unless all signs fails, this will be a wet day as to the prohibition election. The antis are confident and enthusiastic, and the prohis blue and dejected. Still the antis want no funerals, on the contrary, they want to sing the song of good will and redemption of our city. A Wet Day.

Election returns will be read out between the acts during the performance at the opera house

Prohibitionists Stand Firm. No prohibitionist will waver this morning. The Yellowstone Kit crowd transferred from Hunter street to Marietta street, should

and firmer in his purpose.

Did you notice the scarcity of white men in the crowd last night?

Did you notice in the seething mass of noisy negro women and children how few of the bet-

make every man all the stronger in his faith

ter class of negroes there were?

The antis had Yellowstone Kit's erowd out in force, but they have not got the white vote and the better element of the negro vote to back it, and they cannot whip the fight at the polls today.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline,931 Arch street. Philadelphia, Pa.

Do Not Pair! LET NO PROHIBITIONIST PAIR ON THIS ELECTION. YOU WANT TO VOTE

AGAINST BARROOMS. The decent men on the other side do not wish to vote for Barrooms. It is to our advantage not

VOTE YOUR SENTIMENTS. and let the man who is ashamed of his position vote or not vote, as he

[Communicated.]

Vote for the sale. Vote early. Concerning Illegal Votes. Mr. John B. Goodwin, chairman of the antiprohibition committee, warns illegal voters not to vote. There are 2,000 persons illegally registered in Atlanta, and they will be challenged and prosecuted if they vote. It has

been said that the antis would stand bond and protect them. Now hear what Mr. John B. Goodwin, chairman of the anti-prohibition committee, says: "My advice is, that if any man has not le gally registered, and is not entitled to vote, he

should not attempt to vote." This is a warning from the head of the anti committee. Take warning from Mr. Goodwin. He will not protect you if you at-tempt to cast an illegal vote. You will be prosecuted if you try it.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only; very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging.

[Communicated.] Warning to Illegal Voters.

A fund of \$500 has been raised to prosecute illegal voters, no matter which way they vote. Every man who tries to vote illegally today, does so at risk. The prohibitionists are on record against illegal voting and are determined to challenge all illegal votes. Mr. John B. Goodwin, chairman of the antis committee, also warns illegal voters not to

try to vote. He says:
"My advice is that if any man has not legally registered he shall not attempt to vote."

BOYAL BARING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multifude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caus. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene,

Atlanta, Georgia.

OPERA HOUSE

WM. REDMUND MRS. THOS. BARRY.

Grand Spectacular Production of the Romanife RENE POWERFUL CAST, MAGNIFICENT SCENIC EFFECTS, ELABORATE COSTUMES.

3--RONALDOS--3
The World-Famous Grotesque Artists. THE GIPSY BALLET.

In beautiful Bohemian Dances.

Returns from the election will be given to the audience between seis. Prices, 31, 50c, 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's.

Executor'e Sale of Stocks and Bonds.

PURSUANT TO THE LAST WILL AND TESTAS ment of Mrs. P. E. Flowers, late of Troup county, I will sell before the courthouse door in the city, of LaGrange, Ga., on the first Tues lay in December next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described stocks and bonds—towis:

Four (4) bonds of the State of Georgia \$1,000, each bearing 6 per ceut and due in 1889.

Four (4) bonds of the Western Railroad of Alabama \$1,000, each bearing 8 per cent and due in 1890.

Ten (10) shares of the Western Railroad of Alabama \$1,000, each bearing 8 per cent and due in 1890.

Ten (10) shares of the Capital Stock of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

Twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) of the Debenture Certificates of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

Five (5) shares of the Capital Stock of the LaGrange Banking and Trust Company.

Terms cash.

J. T. JOHNSON, Executor.

Nov23 tues thur sat

The Georgia Security Investment Company OF ATLANTA, GA. - - - - - \$50,000.00

L. J. HILL, President.

W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary.
HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

DIRECTORS.

W. R. HAMMOND. We wish to SELL NOTES running FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable ANNUALLY. They are SECURED by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half times amount advanced, and THEIR PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having money to invest will consult their interest by addressing L. J. HILL, President, Atlanta, Ga.



be convinced. 0-dim 5pover stev 7p un thorn E O D WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY.

We handle ESTABLISHED and RE-

LIABLE Brands only. Call to see us and

They have come.

Surveyor's Office, Nov. 22d, 1887. Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro.:

You have another car load of European goods just arrived in bond. Please call and make entry.

Respectfully, ALEX. M. WALLACE,

Custom House, Atlanta, Ga.,

Surveyor.

These goods were recently bought in Europe by a member of our firm personally. Selections were made with special reference to wedding presents and having no duplicates.

Importing direct, we sell these goods for much less than houses who have to pay the middleman's profit. Call and examine this shipment.

I. P. STEVENS & BRO

## QAILROAD TIME TABLE wing the arrival and departure of trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y. ARRIVE, CENTRAL RAILROAD. Tom Sav'h\* 715 a m To Savannah\* 650 a m Bar'svillet, 50 a m To Macon\* 830 a m Bar'svillet, 50 a m To Hapevillet, 1200 p m Macon\* 115 p m To Macon\* 2300 p m Hapevillet, 140 p m To Barnesvillet, 300 p m Sav'h\* 540 p m To Barnesvillet, 5.0 p m Macon\* 940 p m To Savannah\* 715 p m WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. m Chalga\* 045 p m To Chattanoops\* 750 a m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. Montg'ry\*.613 a m To Montgomery\*115 p m West Pt\*..1010 a m To West Point\*...455 p m Montg'ry\*...157 p m To Montgom'ry\*.11.0 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta\* 6 30 a m To Augusta\* 8 00 a m\* Covington\* 7 55 a m To Decatur 9 00 a m Decatur 10 15 a m To Clarkston 12 11 p m Augusta\* 1 00 p m To Augusta\* 2 45 p m Clarkston 2 20 p m To Covington 6 15 p m Augusta\* 5 45 p m To Augusta\* 9 00 p m Decatur 4 55 p m To Bugusta\* 4 00 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE hmond and Danville Railroad,)

\*Daily-†Daily except Sunday-†Sunday only All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time BROKERS AND BANKERS.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Endivided Profits, \$452,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED(-Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular atten-tion paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Jun paid to the business of correspondents, business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufactu is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of Savings' Department. Interest paid on time

EDWARD S. PRAT DARWIN G. JONES. JONES & PRATT, Bankers, PBrokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. JOSEPH A. HALL,

STOCKS AND BONDS THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.
-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on De-mand witth Interest Three per cent per annum if left four

Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., **BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS** ROOM 7, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

#### Office recently occupied by Perdue & Egleston. HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

**BONDS AND STOCKS** 

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE. Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Guir Railroad 1st Mortgage

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad int

Americus, resion and Lumpa.

mortgage Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

JAMES' BANK. CAPITAL \$100,000. ALLOWS interest payable on demand from 4 to 6 per cent per annum. Loans money, buys and sell exchange.
New customers solicited. John H. & A. L. James.
Smos

#### A. BRADLEY FRACTIONAL LOTS, STOCKS, GRAIN PROVISIONS. No. 1 Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.





Southern Cotton Oil Co. Mills

SAVANNAH, GA., ATLANTA, GA., COLUMBIA, S. C. Price subject to change unless notified of race noe for certain quantity to be shipped by a futu ate. Address nearest millas above. july 3d & w om

## Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, November 25, 1887.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, November 25 .- The stock market today, as has been the custom during the week, had a new leader to show the upward way, but the net result of the day's trading was disappointing to the result of the day's trading was disappointing to the bulls and almost equality as to bears. It was dull all day long, and though firm during the greater part demonstrations against the list in the early morning and toward the close neutralized gains in a majority of the general list. There was a slim attendance at the board which encouraged traders to attack the list, besides which both London and Chicago were sellers of their specialties. Transcontinental stocks were the first to break the monotony. then tal stocks were the first to break the monotony. Oregon Transcontinental moving up on buying, which was based on the rumor that Mr. Dillon would accept the presidency of the company. Northern Pacific followed, purchases being stimulated by the flattering pro-pects opened up by floating the new loan, and Pacific Mail showed an improvement because of rumors of more advantageous and closer arrangements with Transcontinental road. Shorts arrangements with Transcontinental roads. Shorts became nervous and those in New England started in to cover, which had the effect of sharply advancing the price of that stock, but the movement was of short duration. The money market was again brought in as a factor late in the day, and rates were but up to ten per cent, under which influence gains in the seneral list melted away and most stocks closed lower than on Wednesday, The opening was weak at declines extending to one-half per cent, and further losses were sustained in the first hour, Western Union and Richmond and West Point being the most conspicuous in the decline. There was some improvement in the latter part of the hour, and later Transcontinental stocks made a sudden spart, which was sympathized in by the general list to a limited extent. New England also made a sharp advance in the afternoon, followed by Western Union and Delaware and Hudson, while further gains were made in the remaind r. A sag-ging tendency was developed toward two o'clock, and the market continued to drop from that time, finally closing quiet and weak, generally close to first prices. The total business was 281,000 shares. Notwithstanding the sharp advance made in several stocks only one, Delaware and Hudson, retained more than a fraction at the close, and a majority of the list was lower, St. Paul leading with a loss of

Money easy at 4½@10, closing offered at 6. Subtreasury balances: Coin 131,306.000; currency, \$10,797,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 1263%; 4½s 103%

State bonds dull but steady,
Ala. Class A 2 to 5... 166
do. Class B 5s... 108
Ga. 7s mortgage... 108
N. C. 6s... 195
do. 4s... 96
S. C. con. Beywn... 166
Tenn. settlement 6s... 727
Virginia consols... 45
Virginia consols... 45
Chessp ke & Ohio... 4
Chicago & N. W... 111
do. preferred... 1423
do. preferred... 1423
do. preferred... 1423
do. preferred... 1424
Erie... 225
Erie... 225
Erie... 225
Erie... 227
East Tenn, new... 11 ast Tenn., new.....

\*Bid. †Ex-dividend. THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 25, 1887. Netfreceipts for the week ending today 248,867 bales, against 284,234 bales last week, and against 280,237 against 910,854 bales for the same time last year.

bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 156,571 bales, against 183,203 bales for the corresponding week last year; stock 843,653 bales, Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: Closing.
10.47@10.49
10.44@10.45
10.52@10.53
10.60@......
10.66@10.67
10.73@10.74
10.79@10.80
10.85@10.86
10.90@10.92 Opening. .10.40@10.48

	August 10.89@10.95 10.95@10.97 Closed barely steady; sales 112,900 bales.
	Local-Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16c.
	The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:
'	RECEIPTS.
	By wagon         226           Air-line Railroad         121           Georgia Railroad         203           Central Railroad         22           Western and Atlantic Railroad         83           West Point Railroad         89           East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad         65
	Georgia Pacific Railroad
	Receipts previously
	Total
	Grand total 75,681
	Shipped today         1.117           Shipped previously         57.003           Taken by local spinners         1,380
	Total
	Stock on hand
	Receipts today
	NEW YORK, November 25—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports

ceipts today	831
me time last year	600
Showing a decrease of	138
ceipts since September 1	75 610
me time last year	10,000
Showing a decrease of	89,420
Bayming a decrease of	13,820
NEW YORK, November 25-The following a	re the
all liet receipts of cotton at all I nited States	porte
ce September 1, 1886 :	borre
lveston	27,944
w Orleans	511,177
bile	07,329
WILLIAM III	58.504
arleston	265,420
Imington	19.138
rioik9	252,806
timore	5.078
w York	4.875
	25,537
	3,558
lladelphia	6.728
st Point 2	14,959
mswick	
t Royal	32,463
150 ad a construction of the construction of t	7,951
ısacola	10,555
otal	02.01
EW YORK, November 25-The following i	is the
aparative cotton statement for the week er	nding
av:	1
receipts at all United States ports 2	48,876
	80.237
Chamina a Jacobs	00,201

Showing a decrea-Total receipts.

Showing an increa-Showing an increa-Exports for the week.

Showing a decreas-Showing a decreas-Total exports to date.

Same time last year...

Showing a ferrea-26,982 1,716,988 1,272,293 444,695 S45,653 Stock at all United States ports.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease.
Stock at interior towns.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at Liverpool.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
American cotton aftont for Great Britain.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease.

NEW YORK, November 25—C. L. Green & Ca., in their report on cotton futures today, say: There has been a fairly active market with a continued upward tendency on values and a pretty firm general tone. Foreign advices were somewhat irregular, though as rule appeared supporting, and, in conjunction with rather small port receipts and rumors of another light crop estimate soon to be issued, produced a stimulating effect, especially as quite a supply of buying orders, was found to be on the board at the opening, in part from the south. There was a full opening, in part from the south. There was a full advance of 13 points, but under a raid at the close 2 @3 points were lost, with appearances rather easy.

advance of 13 points, but under a raid at the close 2

@3 points were lost, with appearances rather easy.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 24—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady with little doing; middling uplands 5½; middling corans55-16; saies 7,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 15,000; American 7,800; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 33-64; November and December delivery 5 30-64, 5 32-04; December and January delivery 5 29-64, 5 31-64; January and February delivery 5 29-64, 5 31-64; January and February delivery 5 29-64, 5 31-64; February and March delivery 5 32-64, March and April delivery 33-64, 5 33-64; June and July delivery 5 33-64, 5 30-64; May and June delivery 5 35-64, 33-64; June and July delivery 5 33-64, 80-64; futures opened firm,

Weekly—Sales 48,000; American 32,000; speculation 2,100; export 2,000; american 27,000; American 130,000; stock 553,000; American 361,000; adoat 239,000; American 27,000; and 361,000; adoat 239,000; American 27,000; and 361,000; adoat 239,000; American 25—200 p. m.—Middling unlands 5 9-16; middling orleans 5½sales of American 4,800 bales; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 38-64, sellers; November and January delivery 5 32-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 38-64, sellers; January and February 5 38-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 34-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 34-64, sellers; Intures steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 25—2,00p,m.—Uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 38-64, sellers; January and February and February delivery 5 38-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 38-64, sellers; February and February and February delivery 5 38-64, sellers; February and February and February delivery 5 38-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 38-64, sellers; House and July delivery 5 38-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 38-64

steady: NEW YORK, November 25—Cotton steady; sales 102 bales; middling uplands 10½, middling Orleans 10½; net receipts 45,652; exports to Great Britain 7,791; stock

Weekly—Net receipts 1,487; gross 50,910; exports to Great Britain \$ 145; to France 1,236; to continent 10,550; sales 15,847. 20,550; sales 15,847.

GALVESTON, November 25 — Cotton firm; middiling 911 16; net receipts 5,387 bales; gross 5,387; sales 527; stock 117,920.

Weekly—Net receipts 33,457; gross 24,357; sales 5,246; exports to continent 1,300; coastwise 14,366.

NORFOLK, November 25—Cotton steady; middling 9 15-16; net receipts 3,349 bales; gross 3,849; stock 46,754; sales —.

9 15-16; net receipts 3,549 bales; gross 3,849; stock 46,754; sales—
Weekly—Net receipts 26,659; gross 26,659; sales 8,760; exports to Great Britain 20,557; coastwise 12,546.

8,709, exports to creat Britain 20,357; coastwise 12,546, BALTIMORE, November 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 20 bales; gross 2,595; sales none; stock 12,622 wales 10 spinners—.

Weekly—Net receipts 777; gross 10,526; sales—; to spinners 125: exports to Great Britain 2,867; to continent 100; coastwise 2,190.

BOSTON, November 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 85 bales; gross 3,085; sales none; stock none.

stock none.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,103; gross 21,139; sales none; exports to Great Britain 10,773. exports to Great Britain 10,773.
WILMINGTON, November 25—Cotton firm; middling 9%; net receipts 1,950 bales; gross 1,850; sales flore; stock 23,150.
Weekly—Net receipts 8,652; gross 8,652; sales none; exports to Great Britain 10,401; coastwise 2 145.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25—Cotton firm; mid-lling 10%; net receipts 442 bales; gross 1,003; sales none; stock 19,668. Net receipts 1,449; gross 16,089; sales none.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,449; gross 16,089; sales none. SAVANNAH, November 25—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 95; net receipts 3,727 bales; gross 5,727; sales 1,000; stock 131,184.
Weekly—Net receipts 40,103; gross 40,136; sales 3,100; exports to Great Britain 3,556; coastwise 14,062.
NEW ORLEANS, November 25—Cotton firm; middling 95; net receipts 12,725 bales; gross 12,910; sales 11,250; stock 288,490.
Weekly—Net receipts 75,544; gross 78,947; sales 34,250; exports to Great Britain 29,256; to France 16,729; to continent 26,746; coastwise 8,371.
MOBILE, November 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9 916; net receipts 1,363 bales; gross 1,581; sales 500; stock 58,076.
Weekly—Net receipts 10,161; gross 11, 313; sales 2,800; exports coastwise 5,100.
MEMPHIS, November 25—Cotton steady; middling

MEMPHIS, November 25—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 6,037 bales; shipments 4,239; sales none; stock 157,268. Weekly—Net receipts 37,282; shipments 23,057; sales 9,400; to spinners — AUGUSTA, November 25—Cotton firm; middling %; net receipts 2,432 bales; shipments —; sales 1,752. Weekly—Net receipts 9,050; shipments 4,832; sales 459; stock 25,539.

5, 597, 810ct 25,539.

CHARLESTON, November 25—Cotton firm; middling 976; net receipts 1,802 bales; gross 1,802; sales 1,500; stock 57,100.

Weekly—Net receipts 17,149; gross 17,149; sales 2,420; exports to continent 5,100; to France 3,500; oastwise 5,642.

MONTGOMERY, November 25—Cotton firm; mid-

3,128.

MACON, November 25—Cotton steady; middling 93¢; net receipts of the week 1,910 bales; sales 1,280; stock of 1886, 6,609; 1887, 6,040; shipments 1,123.

COLUMBUS, November 25—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 2,716 bales; shipments 2,900; sales 1,499; to spinners —; stock 8,600.

NASHVILLE, November 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 4,455 bales; shipments 2,822; sales 2,405; to spinners 291; stock of 1886, 8,516; 1887, 9,207.

ROME November 25—Cotton firm buildling 0.0 18

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Special to The Constitution.
CHICAGO, November 25.—The weather map showed rain throughout nearly all the winter wheat showed rain throughout nearly all the winter wheat belt, and this, in addition to rains reported from there for the two previous days, made very sensational news on the board of trade today. The growing winter wheat crop, which was seriously threatened with disaster, was regarded in a fair way to stand the coming winter. The news was bearish, of course, and May opened at 82½c, a full ½c lower than it closed Wednesday night. It dropped to 82½c in the first few minutes of trading, but the fighting was sharp, and the indications were that the bulls would hold that price above that figure for the balance of the session.

May corn opened 1/4c lower than Wednesday's close, at 491/4c, but immediately went up to 491/4c, and was strong at that.

Pork opened a fraction off, at \$13.87\(\frac{1}{2}\), immediately selling to \$13.95.

It did not take long for prices to assume quite de-It did not take long for prices to assume quite de-cided strength after the first bear rush was over. Wheat got up to 83c, corn to 50% for May, while pork, at the beginning of the 10:30 call, was \$14.17% Local buying in corn was particularly active and the market strong at 50%c, an hour after the open-

As the morning session advanced, a pronounced As the morning session advanced, a pronounced bullish feeling developed in everything on the floor and the advance became very steady and regular. Probably the greatest activity was in corn, which, from the opening of 49½c for May, advanced to 50½c before 12 o'clock. The trade in this pit was 50% before 12 o'clock. The trade in this pit was enormous, and at times pretty much everybody wanted some. The especial feature of the session was the activity and advance in prices. Traders seem to have concluded that this grain has not been subjected to much, if any, active manipulation lately, and, with the strength prevailing around them, they are very apt to advance. This theory was the basis for very liberal buying, mostly in May option, which opened at 31% and advanced to \$2c. The provision market was strong all through the day. January option in pork advanced during the morning from \$13.871% to \$14.80.

Following are the closing prices for the day: May wheat, 82%c; May corn, 46%c; May oats, 28%c; Jan-

y pork, \$14.40; et ribs, \$7.271/4.	January	lard, \$7.221/20;	January
he following was	as the ran	ge in the leading	ig futrus
ember		Highest. 763/8 833/8	Closing 76 4 827/8
rember	44%	46% 46 50%	463 46 5034
ember		281/4 321/4	2814 3214
uary		14 871/4 14 85	14 271 14 75
ember		7 1214 7 47%	7 07% 7 45
uary ruary ch	7 1216	7 20 7 80 7 87½	7 171
PROVIS	IONS, G	RAIN, ETC.	

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 24, 1887. Flour, Grain and Meal. ATLANTA, November 2 — Flour—Hest patent \$5.50 extra fancy \$5.60; fancy \$4.30; disk-40; extra fannly \$4.16; disk-25; choice family \$4.00; family \$6.306;\$3.70; extra \$8.25; disk-50. Wheat—New Tennessee 56:88c; new Georgia \$6. Bran—Large sacks \$1.00; small 1.05. Corn Meal — Plain 88; bolted 68c. Pen Meal — \$1.006 \$1.10. Grits—\$4.00. Corn—Choice waite 67c; No. \$1.00.

NEWYORK, November 25—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$3.256\$4.00; good to choice \$4.10 \$3.00 \$3.00. Wheat, options fairly active, largely in December and May declined \$4.69% early, subsequently advanced \$4.69% cand closed firm; spot farm but quiet; No. 2 red December \$75,68.71%, January 85% 68.91-16; May 33.603%, Corn, options \$5.61% that great and strong with speculation brisk; spot trading moderate; No. 2 December \$53.63.74; January 57% 63.9%, May 58.63.9%, Oatsachte and \$4.00 kpher; mixed western 35.63.7, No. 2 November 35.63.74; December 35%,63.6%; May 37.69.8. Hops in light demand: state 14.62; California 76.18.

BALTIMORE, November 25—Flour steady and firm; Howard street and western superfine \$2.37.69.2.75; extra \$3.00.683.60; family \$3.75.68.1.0; city mills superfine \$2.37.69.2.60; ed.tra \$3.00.683.62; Rho brands \$4.66\$
\$4.6. Wheat, southern steady and firm; western higher and quiet; southern red \$5.68; amber 57.68.5; No. 1; Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot \$4.66\$
\$4.6. Corn, southern steady and active; white 5.26\$
\$3.4.; yellow 31.60.2.

53%: yellow 3166.2.

ST. LOUIS, November 2"—Flour firm; family \$2.70 682.0; choice \$3.10683.25; fancy \$3.8564.16; extra fancy \$3.85668.95; patents \$3.80684.00. Wheat, No. 2 red full cash 73%; December 754;; May \$3%64. Corn. No. 2 mixed cash 43%6444; November 4.24; May 45%64674. Oats, No. 2 mixed cash 286.29; May 30% bid.

30% ioid.

CHICAGO, November 25—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady: winter wheat \$3.90@\$4.35; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.80. No. 2 spring wheat 76@76%; No. 3 do. 67; No. 2 red 76% No. 2 corn 46. No. 2 cats 22%. 10% No. 2 corn 46. No. 2 cots 25%.

CINCINNATI. November 25—Flour strong; family \$3.10@83.30; fancy \$3.50@83.70. Wheat active and stronger; No. 2 red 80.80%. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed 49%. 650. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 32. LOUISVII.LE, November 25—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 red 78. Corn. No. 2 mixed 47%; do. white—Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30%.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 24—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; powered 19c. Sugar—Cut loa 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7½c; stand ard A 7c; extra C 6½c; vellow extra C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@5c; prime 3@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@50c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Alispice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl vyster 7½c. X sods 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; ½ bbls \$6.75; kits 50c. Soap \$2.00@55.00 \$100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood \$2 gross \$1.15; \$2.00 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$400 \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c: factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25—Coffee dull and a stande lower; Rio cargoes common to prime 1.60. Groceries. NEW ORLEANS, November 25—Coffee dull and a shade lower, Rio cargoes common to prime 1 @ 19%. Sugar quiet but firm; Louisiana open kettle choice 4½; strictly prime 4 3-16; prime 4 7-16@4½; good fair 4½@43-16; fair 4@41-16; common to good common 4½@4½; centrifugals, pla-tation granulated 6%@6½; choice white 5½@511-16; off white 6½@5½; choice yellow clarified 5-16@3½; prime 60. 3½; off do. 5½; seconds 5@5½. Molasses active and firm; open kettle fancy 43; choice 41@42; strictly prime 32@21; good prime 32@27; centrifugals, strictly prime 25@27; common 25; good fair 30@32; fair 28@30; good common 25@27; entrifugals, strictly prime 25@27; good prime 22@21; p. m: 20.041; fair to good fair 17@19; common to good common 18@21. Louisiana syrup 25@32. Rice quiet; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4½.65½. \*

NEW YORK, November 25—Coffee fair Rio dull and nominal at 18½; options lower and moderately active; No. 7 Rio November 15.30; December 15.56@15.40. May 14.50@14.35. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 5 3-16; refined steady; C 5@5½; extra C 52.65½; white extra C 55.60.7-16; yell 1 w 4½.65.01 fa 5½; mine extra C 55.60.7-16; yell 1 w 4½.65.01 fa 5½; cytines a 6½; cubes 6½. Molasses steady; New Orieans, new crop, 46.43; extra heavy black strap 13. Rice firm; domestic 4½.60.35.

Provisions.

Provisions.

Provisions.

8T. LOUIS, November '5-Provisions firm. Pork, summer cured \$13.25. Lard 6.95. Dry salt meats. boxed lots shoulders '5.90; long clear and clear ribs '7.12-\$67.25. short clear '7.35-6.70. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear and short ribs 8.; short clear 8.124-\$68-25; hams 10@12.

NEW YORK, November 25-Pork quiet but firm; old mess \$14.25; new \$15.00@\$15.50. Middles neglected. Lard '10@12 points ingher and moderately active; western steam spot 7.50@7.5.25; December 7.34@7.36; May 7.6.@7.67; city steam 7.00; refined to continent 6.95.

continent6.95.
LOUISYILLE, November 25—Provisions firm. Ba-con, clear rib sides 8%; clear sides 9; shoulders 6%. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8; shoulders 5.50. Mess pork 814.50. Hams, sugar-cured 11@12. Lard, choiceleaf 8. CHICAGO, November 25—Cashiquotations'were as follows: Mess pork \$13.75@\$14.00. Lard 7.10@7.1214. Short tibs loose 7.10@7.15. Dry salted shoulders poxed 5.50@5.60; short clear sides boxed,7.40@7.45. ATLANTA, November 24—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7%c. Sugar-cured hams 12%@141%c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 8%c; refined 7%c.

CINCINNATI, November 25—Pork strong; \$14.50. Lard stronger at 7.75. Bulk meats firm and higher; short ribs 7½. Bacon stronger; short ribs 8; short

WILMINGTON, November 25—Turpentine firm at 333; rosin firm; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.15; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.05; rellow dip \$2.00; virgin \$2.00.

SAVANNAH, November 25—Turpentine firm at - barrels; rosin dull at 9.1/2@\$1.0 CHARLESTON, November 25—Turpentine firm at 4; rosin firm; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, November 25—Rosin steady at \$1.07½
\$1.15; turpentine dull at 37.

Fruits and Confectionaries

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, November 24—Apples—\$3.50@\$4.25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$
bbl. Lemons—\$3.50@\$4.00. Oranges—\$3.25@\$3.50. Occoanuts—7c. Pineapples—None, Bananas—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 77-@\$12%c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bt. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London \$2.25; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxes \$1.20; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxes \$90c. Currants—7f-\text{\text{\text{orange}}} c. Leghorn citron—25c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brail—10@11c. Filberts—12%c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c, sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches 6@8c, sundried peaches 6@8c. Handware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, November 24—Market steady. Horse-shoes \$4.5@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horse-shoe nails 12@20e. Ironbound hames \$3.50 Trace-chains \$2@70e. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-bucket \$5.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5e; rolled or merchant bar 2%c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$\pi\$ b 5@5\pi\_6\$. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, November 24—Horses—Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14% to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15% hands \$135@\$160. CINCINNATI, November 25 — Hogs firm; common and light \$3.8(@\$4.85; packing and butchers \$4.9(@\$5.25.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, November 24—Bagging —1½ ibs 6½c; 1½ bs 6½c; 51: 2bs 7½c; ½ ibs 7½c; 2 ibs 7½c; ½ ibs 8½c. Ties 1½5.

West & Goldsmith's Real Estate List.

West & Goldsmith's Real Estate List.

\$3,000-140 acre farm Ga R. R. ½ mile of Decatur
1,000-Beautiful corner lot. Street cars, suitable
for stores or residence.

10.00-for modern style house, Loyd st.
5,000-fine Marble Qnary, 340 acres, Gilmer co.
4,200-7 room house, large lot, rents for \$50 per m
1,050-Business lot on Peters st. 23 by leo fect.
4,200-Peachtree lot 104 by 225 feet.
11,000-1000x100, Forsyth, best vacant in city.
10,500-12-r h, best place in Decatur, near depot.
8,000-8-r h, Pryor, 55x140, near center city.
6,000-Oak grove, Peachtree, 250 ft. front.
5,750-8-r h, Whitehall, 78x150, beautiful.
5,500-8-r h, Whitehall, omplete home.
4,500-6-r h, Whitehall, complete home.
4,500-6-r h, Whitehall, new place, lot 50x200,
4,500-12-r h, Hunter, big lot, gas, water, all conveniences.
4,000-7-r h, Forest avenue, lot 55x125 to alley.

4,500—12-r h, Hunter, big lot, gas, water, all conveniences.
4,000—7-r h, Forest avenue, lot 65x125 to alley,
4,000—7-r h, nice place, near depot, Decatur.
8,750—Beautiful lot, W. Peachtree, 100x207 ft.
8,750—6-r h, Richardson st., corner lot, 60x200.
8,500—7-r h, W. Peachtree, good lot, near in.
8,500—Corner W. Peachtree, splendid, near in.
8,500—7-r h, Lys street, 60x150, near Ellis street.
8,200—7-r h, Crew street, good lot, near school.
8,250—Most desirable vacant central lot in city.
8,000—464 feet on R. & D. R. R., next shops.
8,000—25x220 W. & A. R. R., next shopd.

3,000—257.25 to the street, 70 feet front.
3,000—4r h, nice lot, Mangum, corner Chapel.
3,000—4r h, Mangum, big lot, near Markham.
3,000—7-r h, Crew, large lot, trees, flowers and

3,000—7-r b, Crew, large lot, trees, flowers and garden.

3,000—85-r b, Decatur street, large, nice lot.

3,000—40x160 W. Peachtree, near Hill statue.

2,750—2 r new house near depot, Decatur.

2,750—2 houses near Tennessee passenger depot.

2,750—18 acres oak grove I mile from city.

2,700—6-r h, new, 4 acres, Decatur, near depot.

2,500—5-r h, williams street, 120 feet front.

2,500—6-r h, Williams street, 120 feet front.

2,500—6-r h on nice, large lot, Decatur street.

2,500—8-r h on nice, large lot, Decatur street.

2,500—8-r h, 5 acres on Peachtree road.

2,500—8-r h, Targe street, good lot, gas and water.

2,000—6r fi Orange street, gowl lot, gas and
water.

2,400—32 acres near Edgewood and Ga. R. R.
2,350—6 r lt, Williams, large lot, installments.
2,100—25 acres near Bell and W. & A. R. R.
2,500—Reiling mill office, 100 feet front, Marietta.
2,600—5 r lt, new, Alexanderstreet, near Peach-

2,000—5 r h, new, Alexanderstreet, new tree.

1,900—6 r h, 50x200, Richardson, near horse cars.

1,900—6 r h, near Atlanta cotton mills.

1,800—6 r h, W. Hunter, 50x200, new house.

1,700—6 r h, Crumley, 50x200, near Washington

1,600—6 r h, Hunter, elevated and convenient.

1,500—17 r h, Filmore, 50x150, near Air-Line depot.

1,500—12 acres, nice grove, 1½ miles from city.

1,900—8 acres near Exposition cotton mills.

1,300—Lot on Hood street, near Rawson, 52x120.

1/100—6 r h, on Tumlin street, 43x135 feet.

WEST & GOLDSMITH.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY,-TO THE SUPE

ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY third parties; to have authority to take, hold, use, convey, transfer or assign, as principal, agent or trustee, the title to or any interest in any nose, evidences of debt, securities or real or personal p. operty, and to do all things necessary, convenient or incicental towards intermediating between borrower and lender, or towards borrowing and lending on its own account, or towards securing or collecting any loan negotiated or effected by it.

The capital of said association is to be one hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five (25) percent is actually paid in; and said capital may be increased to any amount not preafer than one million dollars.

The principal office of safd association is to be at Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, but they desire to negotiate and effect loans anywhere.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that they, their associates and successors may be incorporated under said name.

essociates and successors may be incorporated under said name.

ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY, for a term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal according to law, and that under said name they may contract and be contracted with, see and the sued, have and use a common seal, take, hold, use and convey property, make and enforce by-laws and do all things necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of their association.

SAMUEL BARNETT, Petitioners' Att'y.

Filed in office October 21st, 1887.

A true and complete transcript from the records of Fulton superior ccurt. This 21st October, 1887. satist

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Uninstrator of estate of Edward B. Lovejoy, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismissions administrator of estate of Edward B. Lovejoy, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismissions This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration. sat 3mos-nov5 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. should not be discharged from said administration. sat 3mos-nov5 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 4th, 1887.—E. J. Roach, guardian of Louisa M., Lucretia C., George, William A. and Robert E. Lawshe represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first. Monday in December next, why said guardians should not be discharged from said guardianship. W. L. CALHOUN, Law4w-nov5 12 19 26, dec 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, October 7., 1887.—Temple Gunby, guardian of Hattle Gunby, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said dipplicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. Oct. 8, 15, 22, 27, Nov. 5.

CEC. 8, 15, 22, 27, NOV. 5.

CECRGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORdinary, chambers, November 4, 1887.—To David
C. and James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, heirsat-law of Edward Harper, deceased, who reside out
of said state: William G. Harper and Robert Todd
having as executors applied for probate in solemn
form of the last will of said deceased you are hereby
cited to be and appear at the next December term
of said court, to be held on the first Monday in December next, as said will of said deceased will then
be offered for probate in solemn form.

Nov 5, 12, 19, 26, dec 3

Ordinary. Nov 5, 12, 19, 26, dec 3

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, October 7, 1887.—W. L. Kimsey, administrator of A. J. Parker, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notithe land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. Oct. 8, 15, 22, 29, Nov. 5.

Haw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY — ORDINARY'S

Toffice, November 4th, 1887. Mrs. S. K. May has
applied for letters of administration on the estate of

Edwin F. May, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify
all concerned to file their objections, if any they
have, on or before the first Monday in December
next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN

Nov. 5-12-19 26-Dec. 3. Ordinary.

Nov. 5-12-19 26-Dec. 3. Ordinary.

Cleorgia, Fulton County, Ordinary.

Office, November 4th, 1887.—E. A. Webster, administratrix of W. R. Webster, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of ther said trust, and prays for letter of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said administration.

novö 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. novô 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORD. NARY'
Toffice, November 4th, 1887.—J. M. Fowler administrator of Y. H. Murdock represents that he has
fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and
prays for letters of dismis-ion. This is, therefore,
to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if
any they can, on or before the first Monday in Febrnary next, why said administrator should not be

discharged from said administration. nov5 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY - ORDINARY'S office, November 4,1887—Cornel.u; I. Simmons has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Hoyle, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections. if any they have, on or before the first Monday in D.cember next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHIOUN,
Ordinary.

pileant, as applied for.

novi 12 19 26 dec 3

Gridnary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORpraisers appointed upon application of Sarah F.
Little, widow of James Little, for a twelve month's support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby clied to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

Nov 5, 12, 19, 26, Dec 3

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON GOUNTY—ORDINARY'S

ording the beautiful of the said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January hext, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

Ordinary.\*

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

ORDINARY'S

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 2. 1887—Georgia Williams, administratrix of Taulmine W. Taylor, r-1 resents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of disanssion. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

sept3-law3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARYS

Office, September 2d, 1887—Bozeman Adair, ad
ministrator of Thomas Alexander, Jr., represents
that he has fully discharged the duties of his said
trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is
therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show
cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator
should not be discharged from said trust.

Iawām W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

OFFORGIA FULTON COUNTY CORNINARY.

CEORGIA, FTLTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S
Office, September 2nd, 1887.—McCalline Dawson, administrator of Margaret A. Bawson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Iawanos 1aw3mos

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. Ehort Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent,
W.E. REYNOLDS, Traveling Passenger Agent
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga



Electric Belt Free To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U.S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belra, Price S. a positive and untalling ours for Nervous Debhity Varicoole, Ewissions, Impotency, &c. 520.00 Reward padd if away Belt we manufacture does not generate scenulic electric current. Address atonce FLECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. DOS 178, Brocklyn, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. EDMUND W. MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 55% Whitehall Street, Atlants. Ga.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office 171/2 Peachtree Street,

WALTER GREGORY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Room 5, Jackson Building,
attention given to damage and inst
collections. HEWLETTE A. HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, G. T. OSBORN, COURT STENOGRAPHER.

telegram or otherwise promptly & tended to. Office 21 Marietta Street ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Healy Building,
1312 ly

EOBERT HARB

HARBISON & GILBERT. HARBISON & GILBERT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55, Telephone 750,
Commissioner for New York and Notary Public. Commissioner for New 19rk and Notary Public.
PORTER KING,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELIOR AT LAW.
27½ Whitehall street,
Prompt and dolgenes tento in to all business.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, Office over Atlanta National Bank, No. 15% Page
Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta National Bank. JOHNSON & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's Old Office.)
21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia. J. W. HIXON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
as a Specialty. Office in Mitchell Building.
Crawfordville, Ga.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Ga. ARCHITECTS. W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT.

Office 71/2 N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. WHEELER. ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton buildin
or. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take eleva-

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LONG LEAF

FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING.

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HUDSON & DOBBS. Cor. Hunter St. & Central R. R.

LADIES, Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES. THEY WILL DIE EVELYTHING. THEY ARE sold everywhera Price life a package—cloors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or for hatness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by ... D. Jones, cruggists, 26 whitehallst: Sharp Bros, druggists and pothecaries. 202 Marietta street. Atlanta, 6a.

OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., P. O. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga. tf.

Election Notice Under General Local Option Liquor Law. eral Local Option Liquor Law.

CEORGIA FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S
Voffice, Atlanta, October 27, 1887.—Application
by written petition having been made to the undersigned, ordinary of said county, for another election, in said county, under the provisions of an act
to provide for preventing the evils of intemperance,
by local option in any county in this state, by submitting the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to the qualified voters of such
county, etc., approved September 18th, 1885, and it
appearing from the tax books of 1886 that said petition has been signed by one-tenth of the votera
who are qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, in this county, it is, therefore, or
dered that, under and in pursuance of said act,
another election be held at the places for holding
elections of members of the general assembly, in
this county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of
November, 1887, to determine whether, or not, such
spirituous liquors, as are mentioned in the sixth section of said act shall be said art this in the licenter November, 1887, to determine whether, or not, stars spirituous liquors, as are mentioned in the sixth section of said act, shall be sold within the limits of said county of Fuiton. It is, further ordered that notice of said election be given by the publication of this order in the Atlanta Construction once a week for four weeks as said act requires.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

oct 28 to nov 26 this day's use. Treatise and 2r trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressionaires on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afficted to Dr. KLINE, and Arch?...Philadelphia, P. Oruggists. BEWARE OF IMTATIME \*RAUDS.



Name this paper? oct30-8w tres thu I ONLY ONE LEFT. A Beautiful Home on

PARK PLACE. A small cash payment and small monthly payments will secure you a home equal to any in the city. House built in best manner, with all medern inaprovements. Location equal to any in the city. Neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars call on DR. C. T. BROCKETT, at Office 75½ Peachtree street. Residence, No. 1 Baltimore block.

DRESSMAKING. MISS A. VAN DUSEN

IMPORTER OF Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 63 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

### COURT AND CAPITOL.

What Was Done in the Departments Yesterday.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL J. S. CANDLER

Matters of News and Moment Collected Yesterday About the State, Cus-tom, and Courthouse.

Yesterday the various departments in the state house were engaged in doing routine work. The governor was the only official whose action caused general interest. During the day he appointed a solicitor general of the stone Mountain circuit, selecting Colonel John Stone Mountain circuit, sele The Governor and His Cabinet.

The Governor and His Cabinet.

YESTERDAY WAS RATHER a dull day at the state house, very little important news transpiring during the day. The governor received the decision of Attorney General Anderson in regard to the vacancy in the office of solicitor general of the Stone Mountain circuit. Without giving the decision in full, the attorney general took the position that the action of the legislature was right, and that there was a vacancy, and even if there was no reacher, the legislature had the power to pass the resolution which was binding upon the executive. After receiving the opinion, Governor Gordon decided to appoint Colonel John S. Candler, of DeKalb county, to fill the vacancy. Colonel Candler is a young lawyer, well and favorably known in the community, and has frequently assisted the solicitor-general of the circuit in the prosecution of cases. He was strongly recommended to the governor, and his appointment will be hailed with pleasure by a large number of friends.

will be hailed with pleasure by a large number of friends.

An interesting incident occurred yesterday in the executive office. During the morning, Isabella Rooney, the female convict parisoned Thanksgiving day by the governor, in company with Mrs. Harper, of the Woman's Christian. Temperance Union, called upon Governor Gordon for the purpose of thanking him for the great kindness done to her. Isabella was plainly but neatly clad, and wore a cracker sunbonnet. She is not an unattractive girl in appearance, but her face indicates a very low order of mental power. When the woman first arrived the governor was busy, and they departed, but returned in a short wille. During her absence some changes had been made in Isabella's appearance, the cracker bonnet had given way to a more becoming hat, and a few additions lent more charms to her appearance. Ushefed into Governor Gordon's presence, she was received kindly, and in a simple, plain way thanked him for her parden. It was evident that she had been taught what to say, but the words were doubtless none the less sincere. Isabella is at present an inmate of a charitable institution in the city, and the good ladies in charge will see to it that she is well taken care of and carefully looked after until a permanent home is provided.

Treasurare Hardeman received yesterday

TREASURER HARDEMAN received yesterday TREASURER HARDEMAN received yesterday the following taxes: Glynn county \$2,000. Pike \$3,074.40, Brooks \$1,060, Chatham \$3,500, Madison \$400, Hart \$700, Appling \$800, Coffee \$3,000. Telfair \$225, Washington \$6,000, Decatur \$1,000. The treasury paid a number of warrants on account of maimed ex-confederate soldiers. Coupons to the amount of \$2,149.30 were paid upon presentation, and two drafts of \$6000 Commissioner Orr, one for \$4,776.73 and the other for \$3,074.44 were also honored. During the day Treasurer Hardeman sent to the state's financial agent in New York twelve thousand dollars, to be placed to its credit there.

During the day Treasurer Hardenan's sent to the state's financial agent in New York twelve thousand dollars, to be placed to its credit there.

The following warrants were issued to confederate soldiers' yesterday on account of injuries received during the war. W. H. Crocker, Stewart county, company K, 2d Georgia, wounded in thigh at Spottsylvania, \$25; R. W. Sparrow, Pulaski county, company G. 10th Georgia, wounded in right arm at Chancellorsville, \$25; W. B. Copeland, Harris county, company E, 2d Georgia, wounded in both eyes at Jonesboro, \$100; D. C. Smith, Coweta county, company B, 13th Georgia, wounded in left eye at Fredericksburg, \$15; Wulliam Thurmond, Jackson county, first lieutenant, company G, 16th Georgia, wounded in left arm at Blue Spring, Tenn., \$25; E. S. Flurman, Jackson county, company D, 16th Georgia, wounded in left leg at Limestene depot Tenn., \$25; J. W. Merck, Jackson county, Co. G, 16th Georgia, wounded in left leg and foot at Crampton Gap, \$25; J. H. Bailey, Mitchell county, Co. H, 6th Georgia, loss of all fingers at Bentonville, \$25; J. R. Adams, Stewart ouity, Co. E, 31st Georgia, wounded in left hand at Seven Days Fight. \$25; J. W. Wall, McDuffie county, Co. D, 1st Georgia, wounded in left hand at Seven Days Fight. \$25; J. W. Wall, McDuffie county, Co. D, 1st Georgia, wounded in left arm at Atlanta, \$25. COMPTROLLER GENERAL WRIGHT said yesterday that Louisiana had more wild-cat insurance concerns than any state in the country, and that as far as he knew it was likely that there would be great losses in that state before many months. Those companies to which he had reference were taking all sorts of risks and there could not be but one end to the state, was trying to devise a plan by which the people could be protected from the wild-cat concerns. It is believed that the Louisiana assembly will eventually pass a law similar to our Georgia law.

Assivant Kepper of the Penitentiary Shubrick returned from an extended tour of the different convict camps yesterday. He said that the health o

said that the health of the convicts was better than it had ever been, and gave one illustration, selecting the Dade coal mines as an example. Confined in the mines are 542 convicts, and out of that number there are only five in the hospital; of these five, two are in on account of casualties; two from chronic diseases almost incurable, and one who has had fever but is now in a convalescent state.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL KELL on yesterday shipped to the Hancock Guards 42 guns and accourtements, together with 420 rounds of ball and 420 rounds of blank cartridges.

Commissioner Henderson, of the agricultural department, is spending a few days in Charleston. Private Secretary Nesbit has returned from Macon.

At the Custom House.

At the Custom House.

IN THE UNITED STATES circuit court yesterday the case of Lane Mitchell vs. the East Tennessee road was still on trial. This case has been before the court nearly a week, and no verdict has yet been reached. The case has been hotly contested and the decision is looked forward to with considerable interest. Mitchell is suing for \$20,000 damages for injuries received on the foad, of which, at the time, he was an employee.

IN THE UNITED STATES district court yesterday no cases were called, and nothing will be done until Monday. A Chronic Tendency Overcome

A Chronic Tendency Overcome.

Many persons are troubled with a chronic tendency to constipation. They are of billous temperament. The complaint to which they are subject, though easily remediable by judicious treatment, is in many cases aggravated by a resort to drastic purgatives and cholagogues. As the human stomach and bowels are lined with a delicate thembrane, and not with vulcanite, they cannot stand prolonged drenching with such medicines without serious injury. Nothing restores and counteracts an habitual tendency to constipation so effectually as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its laxative effect is gentle and progressive. It neither convulses nor weakens the intestines, and its effects are unaccompanied by griping pa'ns. It arouses the liver when the organ is sluggish, promotes digestion, and encourages appetite and sleep. For fever and ague, lidney troubles, nervous complaints and incipient rheumatism, it is incomparable. Take a wineglass before meals and see how soon you will relish them.

Vote for the sale. Vote early.

No mechanic or laboring man was invited to speak at any of the prohibition meetings.

The "kidgloves" who have money enough to keep private baroroms want to deprive the poor man of the same privilege. VOTE FOR THE SALE. HEWLETTE A. HALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

G. T. OSBORN,
COURT STENOGRAPHER.
All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly as-JOHN M. SLATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
201/2 Peachtree Street,

HARBISON & GILBERT
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55 Tele
Donne 750.

Commissioner for New York and Notary Public. Prompt and discoverage to the second country running running

LEWIS W. THOMAS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Conce over Atlanta National Bank, No. 15% East
labama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta Na-

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 211, E. Alacama Street, Atlanta, Georgi

J. W. HIXON.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Collections a Specialty. Office in Mitchell Building.

Crawfordville, Ga.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,

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ROOMS NOS 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.

Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.

T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

LE WEIGHT. MAXMEYERHARDT. SEARGEN WEIGHT. A E. WEIGHT. MAX NEVERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Rome, Ga.
Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS. W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT, Office 7½ N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

I. B. WHEELER.
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga oriin & Boynton building hter streets. Take elevat LUMBER

LONG LEAF

## YELLOW

FLOORING, CEILING.

WEATHERBOARDING. SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS,

Cor. Hunter St. & Central R. R. LADIES,

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES. Side everywhere Frice luc a package—doors. They have no equal for strength, rightness, smount in packages of or lastess of color, or non-fading qualities. They here do not crack or smut. For said by ... D. Jones, ruggist, 26 Whitehall St. Sharp Bros., druggists and pothecaries. 202 Marietta street. Atlanta, Ga.

**OPIUMHABITCURED** IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY.

Election Notice Under General Local Option Liquor Law.





NEW YORK, 310, BROADWAY or LONDON E.C., RAILWAY PLACE, FENCHURCH STREET.

ONLY ONE LEFT. A Beautiful Home on

DRESSMAKING. ISS A. VAN DUSEN

IMPORTER OF Wraps and Costumes. ESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

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Yesterday was rather a dull day at the state house, very little important news transpiring during the day. The governor received the decision of Attorney General Anderson in regard to the vacancy in the office of solicitor general of the Stone Mountain circuit. Without giving the decision in full, the attorney general took the position that the action of the legislature was right, and that there was a vacancy, and even if there was no reacancy, the legislature had the power to pass the resolution which was binding apon the executive. After receiving the opinion, Governor Gordon decided to appoint Colonel John S. Candler, of DeKath county, the fill the vacancy. Colonel Candler is a young lawyer, well and favorably known in the community, and has frequently assisted the solicitor-general of the circuit in the prosecution of cases. He was strongly recommended to the governor, and his appointment will be hailed with pleasure by a large number of friends.

of friends.

An INTERESTING INCIDENT occurred yesterday in the executive office. During the morning, Isabella Rooney, the female convict paridened Thanksgiving day by the governor, in company with Mrs. Harper, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, called upon Governor Gordon for the purpose of thanking him for the great kindness done to her. Isabella was plainly but neatly clad, and wore a cracker sunbonnet. She is not an unattractive girl in appearance, but her face indicates a rery low order of mental power. When the woman first arrived the governor was busy, and they departed, but returned in a short while. During her absence some changes had been made in Isabella's appearance, the cracker bennet had given way to a more becoming hat, and a few additions lent more charms to her appearance. Ushered into Governor Gordon's presence, she was received kindly, and in a skinple, plain way thanked him for her pardon. It was evident that she had been taught what to say, but the words were doubtless none the less sincere. Isabella is at present an inmate of a charitable institution in the city, and the good ladies in charge will see to it that she is well taken care of and carefully looked after until a permanent home is provided. INTERESTING INCIDENT occurred yester-

s provided.

Treasurer Hardeman received yesterday the following taxes: Glynn county \$2,006, Pike \$3,074.40, Brooks \$1,000, Chatham \$3,500, Madison \$400, Hart \$700, Appling \$800, Coffee \$3,000. Telfair \$225, Washington \$6,000, Decatur \$1,000. The treasury paid a number of warrants on account of maimed ex-confederate soldiers. Coupons to the amount of \$2,149.35 were paid upon presentation, and two drafts of \$6,000 Commissioner Orr, one for \$4,776.73 and the other for \$3,074.44 were also honored. During the day Treasurer Hardeman sent to the state's financial agent in New York twelve thousand dollars, to be placed to its credit there.

THE FOLLOWING WARRANTS. Were issued to The following warrants were issued to confederate soldiers yesterday on account of injuries received during the war: W: H. Crocker, Stewart county, company K, 2d Georgia, wounded in thigh at Spottsylvania, \$25; R. W. Snarrow, Pulaski county, company G, 10th Georgia, wounded in right arm at Chancellersville, \$25; W. B. Copeland, Harris county, company E, 2d Georgia, wounded in both eyes at Jonesboro, \$100; D. C. Smith, Coweta county, company B, 13th Georgia, wounded in left eye at Fredericksburg, \$15; Walkam Thurmond, Jaekson county, first lieutenant, company G, 16th Georgia, wounded wounded in left eye at Fredericksburg, \$15; Walliam Thurmond, Jaekson county, first lieutenaut, company G. 16th Georgia, wounded in left arm at Blue Spring, Tenn., \$25; E. S. Flurman, Jackson county, company D, 16th Georgia, wounded in left leg and foot at Crampton Gap, \$25; J. W. Merck, Jackson county, Co. G. 16th Georgia, loss of all fingers at Entonville, \$25; J. W. Merck, Jackson county, Co. H. 6th Georgia, loss of all fingers ounty, Co. E. 31st Georgia, wounded in left knee at Gettysburg, \$25; M. Collum, Fulton county, Co. A. 1st South Carolina Regulars, wounded in left hand at Seven Days Fight, \$25; J. W. Wall, McDuffie county, Co. D, 1st Georgia, wounded in left arm at Atlanta, \$25; Comptreoller General wounded in left arm at Atlanta, \$25; Comptreoller General wounded in left arm at Atlanta, \$25; J. W. Wall, McDuffie county, Co. D, 1st Georgia, wounded in left arm at Atlanta, \$25; J. W. Wall, McDuffie county, Co. D, 1st Georgia, wounded in left arm at Atlanta, \$25; J. W. Wall, McDuffie county, Co. D, 1st Georgia, wounded in left same at the would be great losses in that state before many months. Those companies to which he had reference were taking all sorts of risks, and there could not be but one end to the matter. Comptroller Wright declared that the secretary of state of Louisiana, who is ex-officio insurance commissioner of the state, was trying to devise a plan by which the people could be protected from the wild-cat concerns. It is believed that the Louisiana assembly will eventually pass a law similar to our Georgia law.

Assistant Keeper of the Pentrentary Standard from the Wild-cat concerns. It is believed that the Louisiana assembly will eventually pass a law similar to our Georgia law.

Assistant Keeper of the Pentrentary Standard from the wild-cat concerns. It is believed that the Louisiana assembly will eventually pass a law similar to our Georgia law.

concerns. It is believed that the Louisiana assembly will eventually pass a law similar to our Georgia law.

Assistant Keeper of the Penitentiary Shubrick returned from an extended tour of the different convict camps yesterday. He said that the health of the convicts was better than it had ever been, and gave one illustration, selecting the Dade coal mines as an example. Confined in the mines are 542 convicts, and out of that number there are only five in the hospital; of these five two are in on account of casualties; two from chronic diseases almost incurable, and one who has had fever but is now in a convalescent state.

Adjutant-General Kell on yesterday shipped to the Hancock Guards 42 guns and accourrements, tegether with 420 rounds of ball and 420 rounds of blank cartridges.

Commissioner Henderson, of the agricultural department, is spending a few days in Charleston. Private Secretary Nesbit has returned from Macon.

At the Custom House.

At the Custom House. At the Custom House.

In the United States circuit court yesterday the case of Lane Mitchell vs. the East Tennessee road was still on trial. This case has been before the court nearly a week, and no verdict has yet been reached. The case has been hotly contested and the decision is looked forward to with considerable interest. Mitchell is suing for \$20,000 damages for injuries received on the road, of which, at the time, he was an employee.

IN THE UNITED STATES district court yester-by no cases were called, and nothing will be one until Monday.

A Chronic Tendency Overcome. Many persons are troubled with a chronic tendency to constipation. They are of bilious temperament. The complaint to which they are subject, though easily remediable by judicious temperament. are subject, though easily remediable by judicious treatment, is in many cases aggravated by a resort to drastic purgatives and cholagogues. As the human stomach and bowels are lined with a delicate membrane, and not with vulcanite, they cannot stand prolonged drenching with such medicines without serious injury. Nothing restores and counteracts an habitual tendency to constipation so effectually as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its laxative effect is gentle and progressive. It neither convulses nor weakens the intestines, and its effects are unaccompanied by griping pains. It arouses the liver when the organ is sluggish, promotes digestion, and encourages appetite and sleep. For fever and ague, kidney troubles, nervous conplaints and incipient theumatism, it is incomparable. Take a wineglass before meals and see how soon you will relish them.

Vote for the sale. Vote early.

No mechanic or laboring man was invited to speak at any of the prohibition meetings.

The "kidgloves" who have money chough to keep private baroroms want to deprive the poor man of the same privilege. VOTE FOR THE THE THIRD DAY.

Georgia Conference Methodist Episcopal Church.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. L. D. Ellington conducted the devotional exercises at the opening of the Georgia conference of the M. E. church.

Revs. D. W. Cook and W. D. Allen were admitted into full connection, and elected

A CONSECRATED MINISTRY.

deacons.

A CONSECRATED MINISTEX.

Bishop Walden delivered a very impressive address to the class just admitted into full connection with the conference. Said he:

"You now surrender to God all your talents for His service. Heretofore you have been on trial, and you have reached a point where you can go in or imm away. If you continue on you must make it your life work. A minister should be in thorough accord with the polity of his church. We should be agreed if we are to walk together. Loyalty to the polity and economy of the church is necessary. The polity of the Methodist Episcopal church is not an experiment. It has stood the test of a century. There has been some changes as to the work of the church, but upone as to its doctrine.

In 1784 the work was confined almost exclusively to local societies. Now it has extended to our publishing interests, missionary enterprises, Sunday schoo's and tracts, educational, church extension.

The minister must be in thorough accord with the doctrinal teachings of the church. Those teachings are substantially the same as our fathers. We place the same emphasis on the same doctrines. We place the same emphasis on the same doctrines are than others do. One doctrine we emphasize more than all others, and that is the doctrine of the witness of the spirit. More is meant in the word saved than meets the ear. Savéd from guilti saved from the torce of stm saved by the flood that cleanseith from all sins.

While there is provision for change in one policy there is mone for a change in doctrine. The century has been noted as one of revolution, agitation and keen criteriang but we are well satisfied with our doctrines today.

If a man has different doctrinal views from those of the church, he should honestly seek some other field. He cannot afford to spend time on controversy. Nothing is more unmanly, or dishonest, than to turn the pulpitaway from the purposes of those who built if.

The church expects large things of her ministers.

those who built it.

The church expects large things of her ministers. They should be men of one work. They should devote their time to the work, cut loose from home and farm, and call on God and the church for support. They will never reach success until they cut loose from their moorings, burn the bridges behind them, and put family and all on the altar.

God has not any place for a lazy man. He puts a premium on the industrious.

The minister should study the relation of the children to the church. The children belong to God.

AN HONEST PREACHER.

AN HONEST PREACHER.

When the bishop propounded the question to Rev. W. D. Allen, "Will you wholly abstain from the use of tobacco?" he said: "I am afraid to say it."

The bishop urged consecration to cleanliness and said that if there were any members of the conference addicted to the tobacco habit they should get on their knees quick. Rev. Mr. Allen then said: "I will, God being my helper."

HOLINESS UNTO THE LORD.

HOLINESS UNTO THE LORD.

Miss Jennie Smith, at eleven o'clock, conducted an interesting service.

Miss Jennie Smith, at eleven o'clock, conducted an interesting service.

After an impressive prayer by Bishop Walden, Miss Smith said:

I remember distincely my first meeting on Maple street, Dayton, Ohio, with Bishop Walden, and how he pressed on me my duty. I told him I had no education and no ability. But he told me God would take care of my failures.

"We must have holiness of heart and life. We should take hold of God through faith.

She then read scriptural selections applicable to holiness, and urged a covenant of faith and prayer that God would increase the saving power of the church. She told the ministers that they were not aware of the power exerted in taking their fellow man by the hand and speaking words of kindness. No where in the union had she found the young people so hungry for the truth. Visit men in their homes and the workshop, in their business offices, and speak kindly and earnestly. Much time is spent in vain in dead churches and dead members. But the buried talent of the church should be resurrected and put to work.

Her earnest words found their way to the

rected and put to work.

Her earnest words found their way to the hearts of every member of the conference, and a hearty God bless you burst forth from every lip. Her power over an audience no matter how small or large is wonderful.

The conference proceeded to elect a delegate to the general conference. Revs. R. H. Robb and E. F. Dean were appointed tellers.

The members all rise and hand their votes to the tellers as they come round. Rev. Hugh Boyd was elected, receiving 13 votes to 4 votes each cast for James Mitchell and A. F. Ellington.

Vote for the sale. Vote early. [Communicated.]

No mechanic or laboring man was invited to speak at any of the prohibition meetings.

The "kidgloves" who have money enough to keep private barrooms want to deprive the poor man of the same privilege. VOTE FOR THE

[Communicated.] Vote for the sale. Vote early.

SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS. Entertainments Last Night at Mr. Peters's and Mr. Silvey's.

and Mr. Silvey's.

The elegant home of Mr. E. C. Peters, at No. 15 Ponce de Leon circle, was the scene of an elegant and brilliant entertainment last evening, given complimentary to Miss May Peters and Miss Graaf. The society of the city was out in full force, and one of the most enjoyable and elegant occasions of the season was enjoyed by those present. The guests began arriving shortly after nine, remaining until after twelve. Dancing was indulged in during the evening.

The magnificent residence of Mr. John Silvey, on Marietta street, was the scene last night of an elegant german, given by the E. T. club, one of the most popular social organizations of the city. The dancing began at nine o'clock, and was kept up until alatehour. The evening was one of the most pleasant ever enjoyed by the club, and will be long remembered as an exceedingly pleasant occasion.

[Communicated.] Vote for the sale. Vote early. [Communicated.]

"The superior class, with private barrooms"-Peachtree street. The inferior class, who must be muzzled"-The balance of the town,

[Communicated.]
EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The sanctimo EDITORS CONSTITUTION: All and morality and boastingly asked comparison of their supporters with those of the antis. Let them come out today and compare themselves with the workingmen and mechanics who are sustaining freedom and Atlanta. A few capitalists and kid-gloved fellows can't control the masses.

Food makes Blood and Blood makes Beauty Improper digestion of food necessarily produces bad blood, resulting in a feeling of fullness in the stomach, acidity, heartburn, sick-headache and other dyspeptic symptoms. A closely confined life causes indigestion, constipation, biliousness and loss of appetite. To remove these troubles there is no remedy equal to Prickly Ash Bitters. It has been tried and proven to be a specific.

JEWELR, 55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

IT IS TRUE

That John Silvey's Gray Hairs Were Insulted!

HE HIMSELF SAYS IT IS A FACT And the Denial of Anonymous Prohibition-ists Cannot Remove the Shame-Truth of the Matter.

The prohibitionists are ashamed of their work in hissing Mr. John Silvey. An anonymous eye witness prints this in the Journal, and it will probably be paraded elsewhere in this journal:

> TESTIMONY OF AN EYE WITNESS. MR. SILVEY WAS NOT INSULTED.

To the Editor of The Evening Journal:

I occupied a place about midway the mammoth prohibition procession last night. When Mr. Silvey's house was reached and passed it was closed and dark. Not a single occupant was visible. While there was great enthusiasm along the line at all points, there was no more near Mr. Silvey's house than elsewhere. I did not hear one insulting outcry nor a hermful word, either in itself or the manner of its expression. I have made inquiry, and have not heard of any insult or in lignity offered Mr. Silvey or any of his estimable family. The maker up of the line was above any such conduct. I am informed today, on undoubted authority, that Mr. Silvey himself said early this morning that the faming cards in The Constitution today greatly exaggerate the matter, and that, in fact, he and his family had retired and were in bed when the procession passed, and that he did not hear any insulting remark.

Mr. John Silvey was called upon and said:

Mr. John Silvey was called upon and said: "What was printed in the Constitution is correct. I did not want it to go into the paper. I do not want notorietty, but since it has got out I affirm its truth. It pains me to think that having grown old in Atlanta with my family here and expecting my bones to mingle with her dust, that I should have been hooted, hissed and insulted in the presence of my family as I was last night."

This puts the matter beyond doubt. Who is there in Atlanta that would doubt the word of old John Silvey? and when, before the election, citizens so worthy, so modest, are insulted and hissed by prohibitionists, what may people expect if they should be successful, and spies, detectives and men hired to insult women and children are given control of the

[Communicated.]

Vote Anti-Prohibition and end the reign of fanaticism and hypoc-

[Communicated.] Vote for the sale. Vote early. HE GOT OFF LIGHT.

That is What the Supreme Court Says of Toombs Bryant.

Several days since THE CONSTITUTION gave

Several days since The Constitution gave an interesting history of the case of Toombs Bryant, then pending before the supreme court. Mack Thrasher and Bill Hutchinson, half brothers, both colored, were arrested on alleged warrants for burglary.

The bailiff called in six persons, among them Toombs Bryant, to assist in the capture. The parties were lodged in jail. The jailer testifies that Thrasher was brought in on Monday, and on Friday the deceased, Mack Thrasher, told the jailer that he was going to die, and that he was whipped by these men with a buggy trace, and Bryant was one of the number. On the Wednesday following Thrasher died. The physicians testified that if Thrasher had had medical attention he might have recovered. There were evidences of castigates. There were evidences of

medical attention he might have recovered. There were evidences of castigation on his person, and his death was caused by peritonitis superinduced by a blunt instrument on the abdomen.

The defense introduced no testimony. The state introduced the testimony of the physicians and the dying declarations of Thrasher. Bryant was convicted, and a motion for a new trial was overruled and the case carried to the supreme court. Yesterday the court affirmed the decision of the court below.

Justice Blandford said: "The deceased said that he was going to die, and he did die. He knew better than the jailer or the physicians. The court thought his declarations sufficient and passed them to the jury, and the jury decreed them to be the dying declarations. It was no error to charge the jury as to the law about manslaugher. The case looks like one of murder. While the charge was against the state, it did not hurt the defendant.

"The jury had a right to infer, from all the circumstances, that it occurred in Madison county."

"The newly discovered testimony of Cheatham and Hutchinson is not a good ground for a reversal. The defendant knew that they were conversant with the facts at the time. "We think this man got off light."

[Communicated,]

## Not Pair

LET NO PROHIBITIONIST PAIR ON THIS ELECTION. YOU WANT TO V OTE AGAINST BARROOMS. The decent men on the other

side do not wish to vote for Barrooms. It is to our advantage not VOTE YOUR'SENTIMENTS, and let the man who is ashamed of

[Communicated.]

Pay no attention to prohibition falsehoods held back for the last day, but VOTE FOR THE SALE.

his position vote or not vote as he

Attention,

Ladies can hear the

By attending performance at OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT.

Returns will be read from stage. Go early and avoid the rush.

LOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

MY STOCK FOR

## IS COMPLETE

## IN ALL GRADES.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST GEO. MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

REMINGTON

E RIGHT HANDOF STENOGRAPHERS.

For Speed, Durability, Ease of

Manipulation and Quality

of Work it is

UNRIVALED.

"Profession" always welcome at headquarters. Send for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

W. T. CRENSHAW

N. B.-Suits Made to Order.

J. S. DOYLE, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc.

51 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

#### Go to THORNTON'S

For Fine Etchings for wedding presents, For Fine Engravings of all kinds, For any kind of picture call at Thornton's. Fo Picture Frames, all styles made to or-Fo Picture Frames, all styles made to order.

For Cabinet Frames for photos, oak, plush and blonze.

For beautiful Triplicate Mirrors, all sizes.

For an elegant Whisp-Broom Holder.

For Children's beautiful Illustrated Picture Books.

For Fine Art and Gift Books.

For \$30.00, the best set of Dickens in town.

For \$3.00, an elegant cloth-bound set of Dickens.

For \$18.75, complete set E. P. Roe's works, 16 volumes.

#### NGO TO THORNTON'S N

For Ladies' Fine Stationery, latest styles.
For Ladies' Fine Visiting Cards, latest styles.
For Manieure Sets, from 75c to \$10 00 each.
For Tollet Se's, from 22.00 to \$25.00 each.
For the Finest Bronze Goods ever shown in a southern city.
For Beautiful Card Cases and Pocketbooks.
For an Elegant Leather Portfollio for ladies. ladies.
For \$1.25, the Best Plush Cabinet Photo Album.
For Autograph and Scrap Albums in great varieties.

For Artist's Materials, all kinds.
For the best collection of Art Studio to For Artist's Canvas and Crayon Sketches.
For Art Goods of every description.
For Novelties for presents world without

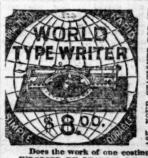
28 WHITEHALL STREET.

REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION

Books for the registration of voters for the election of two aldermen and six councilmen on the 7th day of December next, will be opened on Wednesday, the 2d day of November next, at the following places, towit: One set at the City Clerk's office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, in Chamber of Commerce building, one set at No. 33 Marietta street, and one set at No. 12 West Alabama street, and will be kept open each day (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock a, m. until 5 o'clock p. m. and will be closed at 9 o'clock on Saturday night, December 3, 1867.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk, d til dec 3

TO WEAK ME H suffering from the ef-fects of youthful er-manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. O. FOW LEE, Moodus, Conn.



INDORSED BY LEADING BUSINESS MEN. GEO. BECKER & CO.,

## HOYT & THORN,

Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocers. 90 WHITEHALL.

We have just received the largest stock of new Grocer in Atlanta Crop of Raisins, Citrons, Prunes, Figs. Dates, etc., etc., in the city.

In Raisins we have Loose Muscatel, Double Crown London Layers; Imperial Cabinet, Finest Dehesa, Bunch Dehesa, Connoisseur Clusters, Sultanas or Seedless, Ondara Layers, Valencia which we sell by the pound or box cheaper than any house Our Currants are the finest quality and new 1887 stock. Shell ed Almonds, Leghorn Citron by the box or pound to merchants or families. Prones, all sizes, bright, large and new.

We will save families in the city or out of the city 25 per cent, and merchants 10 per cent on these goods. Send us an order by mail, or call and see us, and we will stake our reputation as merchants that we will give better goods and save you 25 to 30 per cent.

[Communicated.] Vote Anti-Prohibition, and end

the reign of fanaticism and hypo-YELLOWSTONE KIT'S

Japanese Remedies for sale exclusively by
MAGNUS & HALTIWANGER,
dtf 7p Cor, Pryor and Decatur Sts.

To the People of Fulton County . The issue before the people of Fulton county is a plain and simple one. It is, barrooms, or no barrooms. Do not be driven or misled from this issue. No sophistry can change it. Under sale" of whisky, or "against the sale" of whisky. There is no middle ground.

Two years ago our people drove barrooms-from their midst. There were then 130 barrooms in Atlanta. From the day they barrooms in Atlanta. From the day they were driven out they have fought for the privilege of coming back, and it is to replace those barrooms that the fight is now being made on prohibition. We meet this issue face to face. We say that barrooms should not be brought back to Atlanta. We hold that the city has prospered in their absence, and that every good citizen should vote to keep them out. Remember that you must vote "for the sale" or "against the sale." To vote "for the sale" or "against the sale." To vote "for the sale" means to bring back barrooms; to vote "against the sale" means to keep them out.

The executive committee of the prohibitionists of Fulton county urge every citizen to consider the condition of affairs when one hundred and thirty barrooms disgraced this city, and our politics were under the domination of barkeepers, and to remember that on the 28th of November it must be decided whether these barrooms shall be kept out of Atlanta, or whether they shall be brought back. On this issue we appeal confidently to the virtue and intelligence of this people.

THE PROMIBITION EXECUTIVE COM.

THE GRANT HOUSE is the place ner sonay. The best that can be served. Go round

#### HOYT NO THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers

SOLE AGENTS FOR MTALO TEAM -AND THE-

90 WHITEHALL STREET.

CELEBRATED RIJAMA COFFEE.

As Bars Soap Preserves, any kind per b... Pickled Corned Beef, 3 bs 6 bs Oat Meal, Schumacher's 25 bs Graham Flour Parched Rio Coffee, fresh, per b. Parched Rio Coffee, fresh, per l Meal per pk.

45 he Hudnut's Grits.

Royal Baking Powder.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

2 he Cans Columbia River Salmon.

2 he Can Armour Corned Beef.

Tomatoes, per dozen cans 

HOYT & THORN. 90 WHITEHALL ST.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Have just received a large stock!

We always lead in showing the most fashionable and elegant garments, EQUAL TO CUSTOM MADE GOODS, and at prices to suit everybody's

Special sale of children's Suits, extra Pants and Overcoats.

Our stock of Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear cannot bel equalled in the state.

POPE, THE HATTER,



Full Line of Railroad Uniform Caps.\

day, but VOTE FOR THE SALE.

Pay no attention to prohibition falsehoods held back for the last

J. J. DUFFY, 75 PEACHTREE ST.,

## THE CHEAPEST

I will have this morning the

TURKIES, CHICKENS,

GEESE, QUAILS, RABBITS, CRANBERRIES

-and-

WHITE PLUME CELERY. Come to 75 Peachtree street today if you want something fine for

your Thanksgiving Dinner. Don't

buy any Turkies until you see me. Remember, I am the cheapest gro-

cery house in Atlanta, DUFFY,

75 Peachtree St

WE HAVE Oglesby & Meador's DIAMOND PATENT

FLOUR Up to the HIGHEST STAND ARD of EXCELLENCE and

KEEP IT THERE. SEND US YOUR OR-DERS WE GUARANTEE EULL SATISFACTION.

our word for it we WILL

Respectfully, OGLESBY & MEADOR Were awarded by
THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION
First Prize: Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
First Prize: Art Goods.

First Prize: Cut Glass. Our stock is unsurpassed in the south.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

#### Elegant Dinner, Tea, Fish AND GAME SETS. MeBRIDE'S DIRECT IMPORTATION

HAVILAND'S CRINA, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, CLOCKS, SHOW CASES, LAMPS, Largest Stock! Greatest Variety

Lowest Prices!

XMAS PRESENTS WILSON & BRUCKNER Are receiving daily new goods for the holidays. Call and examine before the rush.

Larger stock and lower

prices than ever before.

Indications.
For Georgia: Fair weather; light to fresh winds, easterly; stationary temperature.

Daily Weather Bulletin U. S. CUSTON HOUSE, NOVEMBER 25-9 P. M. Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

W. EASBY SMITH, Observer, Signal Corps.

Note. - Barometer reduced to sea level and stand-

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THOMAS—Friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Cal lie Thomas are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Luke s at bedral, Rev. Mr. Barrett fficiating, at 10 o'clock a. r. Saturday, 26th

FOR COUNCIL FROM FIRST WARD. him as a candidate for member of Council from the First Ward at the ensuing city election.

The friends of E. M. ROBERTS ann ounce him as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth Ward at the ensuing election in December.

At the solicitation of many of my friends I an nounce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the ensuing municipal ele-Respectfully, E. T. HUNNICUTT.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. P. MORRIS as a candidate for council from 18th ward.

The many friends of MR. AMOS BAKER announce him a candidate for Councilmon from the Third Ward at the ensuing election.

At the salicitation At the solicitation of many friends I announce

myself a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward. I favor a better system of sewerage. Re-spectfully, I. L. COUCH, M. D.

#### WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE 98 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS. Heavy Beaver Overcoats, \$2.00 to \$4.00. Cashmere Frock and Sack coats, \$1.25 to \$3.50. Choice Cassimere Pants, \$1,25 to \$2.50, Boys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$3.00. Large Oil Paintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Large Oil Faintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Large Steel Engravings, \$4.00 to \$6.00.
Good Bedsteads, \$1.50 to \$15.00.
Fine Dressers, \$5.50 to \$25.00.
Four Fine Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes, 2 Good Horses. Delivery Wagon, and Harness, These will be sold at slaughty prices.
Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales promptly attended to.

1 col 8p

H. WOLFE, Auctioneer H. WOLFE, Auctioneer.

[Communicated.] Vote for the sale. Vote early.

Redmund and Mrs. Barry.

These well known metropolitan artists, sup-orted by a first-clast company, and bringing with hem a car load of scenery, will present a grand roice the election returns will

given between acts, and the play will offer a thful rest after the turmoil of the election.

Boston Traveller says of the entertainment:

Boston Traveller says of the entertainment:

"ould have been scarcely possible for more
people to have witness of the production of Rene'
at the Globe theatre last evening than did so, and
happily enough the piece presented was one well
worthy of such an audience. Rene'is a romantic
love story based upon the stirring events connected
with the terrible massacre of St. Bartholomew in
Paris, in the year 1575. The scene is laid in that
city, and the fluguench troubles are interwoven into
the play in a manner that gives ample scope for
many effective situations, dramatic and otherwise.
The story is that of the love of a fluguenot cavailer
and Catholic maiden of rank, the former having
captured the young lady's heart through a gallant
rescue of herself from an accident. The match is
litterly opposed by the girl's foster
mother, the Duchess D'Armonville, and to further
complicate matters, the Huguenot lover, who is Rene
de Pardillan, Comte de Vrissac, has a fight with and Interly opposed by the girl's foster mother, the Duchess D'Armonville, and to further complicate matters, the Huguenot lover, who is Rene de Paraillan, Comte de Vrissac, has a fight with and supporedly kills the profigate son of the duchess. The young Huguenot is proclaimed, a price set upon his head, and he is hunted for his life by "the wolves" of Paris. Escaring several times he is at Last surrounded in the chateau of the duchess, and is about to be killed, when his supposed victim appears upon the scene and a happy denouement follows. Mr. William Redmund Impersonated Rene and Mrs. Thomas Barry was the duchess. Both these talented artists were given a warm welcome, and covered themselves with honors. The acting of each was easy, natural and spirited, and they were well supported by their company. The ducl in the lavern and the gypsy dances were especially worthy of note, and the costumes and general setting of the play were picturesque and life-like. The gymnastic exhibitions given by the three Ronaldos, and the overeach delighted the audience, and they were each swarded by many recalls. The succes which at tended this initial presentation of "Rene" wile doubtless follow it during the remainder of the veck."

from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should to wa's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes Prompt relief in sick headache, dizzlness, mausea, constitution, pain in the side, etc., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Lives Pills. One pill a dose, 23 cents.

### IT IS TRUE

That John Silvey's Gray Hairs Were Insulted!

HE HIMSELF SAYS IT IS A FACT And the Denial of Anonymous Prohibition ists Cannot Remove the Shame—

Truth of the Matter. The prohibitionists are ashamed of their work in hissing Mr. John Silvey. An anony mous eye witness prints this in the Journal, and it will probably be paraded elsewhere in

> TESTIMONY OF AN EYE WITNESS.

this journal:

MR. SILVEY WAS NOT INSULTED.

To the Editor of The Evening Journal:

I occupied a place about midway the mammoth prohibition procession last night. When Mr. Silvey's house was reached and passed it was closed and dark. Not a single occupant was visible. While there was great enthusiasm along the line at all points there was no more near Mr. Silvey's house than elsewhere. I did not hear one insulting outery nor a harmful word either in itself or the manner of its expression. I have made inquiry and have not heard of any insult or indignity offered Mr. Silvey or any of his estimable family. The maker-up of the line was above any such conduct. I am informed today on undoubted authority that Mr. Silvey himself said early this morning that the faming cards in The Construction today greatly exaggerate the matter, and that in fact he and his family had retired and were in bed when the procession passed, and that he did not hear any insulting remark.

Mr. John Silvey was called upon, and said:

Mr. John Silvey was called upon, and said: "What was printed in THE CONSTITUTION is correct. I did not want it to go into the paper. I do not want notoriety, but since it has got out I affirm its truth. It pains me to think that, having grown old in Atlanta, with my family here, and expecting my bones to ningle with her dust, that I should have been hooted, hissed and insulted in the presence of my family as I was last night."

This puts the matter beyond doubt. Who is there in Atlanta that would doubt the word of old John Silvey? And when, before the election, citizens so worthy, so modest, are insulted and hissed by prohibitionists, what may people expect if they should be successful, and spies, detectives and men hired to insult women and children are given control of the

[Communicated.]
To the Public.

Yellowstone Kit, in this morning's Construction, was branded by a paid-for prohibition advertisement as a blasphemer and as a user of vulgarity. We, the undersigned, have listened to him many times, and deny emphatically these charges. The ladies in that house have always respected Yellowstone Kit, by their earnest attention to every word he has said and many times have been amplauding his utterearnest attention to every word he has said and many times have been applauding his utterances and sayings. The statement that Kit is a blasphemer and uses vulgar language is a campaign lie, and devoid of even the semblance of truth. Yellowstone Kit, during his stay in our city, has proven himself a thoroughbred gentleman, in private and public. The scurrillous words spoken against him by the prohibitionists, are poor answers to his forcible arguments against prohibition. Yellowstone Kit is right; he glories in that right, and we glory in it with him, and heartily indorse him in his endeavor to speak the truth. Yellowstone Kit has proven a "bomb" to the prohibitionists, and they have put up a breastwork of falsehoods to defend themselves.

selves.
A. N. Maumee, watchmaker,
H. M. Beutell,
A. R. Alley,
James A. Anderson,
J. G. Russell,
Wm. A. Fuller,
S. W. Postell,
W. J. Tanner—I never heard a more chastes speaker.

John Berkele, J. F. Evers, Lee F. LaMotte, Joseph H. Smith, E. M. Greeson, A. F. Pickert, J. S. Lester. R. C. Gregg,

J. H. Spilman. ATLANTA, Ga., November 25, 1887. I take pleasure in stating that I have ofte eard "Yellowstone Kit" speak from h heard "Yellowstone Kit" speak from his stand, corner of Loyd and Hunter streets, and I have never heard film say a word that could possibly be considered profane or blasphem

Ous.

ADOLPH BRANDT.

We heartily concur in the above:
John Silvey,
Charles Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Eugene M. Mitchell,
M. H. Forbes.

Salvation Oil, the great pain exterminator, can be depended on to cure pain. 25 cents. Asthmatic patients praise Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It always gives them instant relief.

[Communicated.] Vote for the sale. Vote early.

nicated.1 WIVES AND MOTHERS OF ATLANTA! Talk to your husbands and your sons this morning and BEG them for your sakes and your children's sakes to vote against bringing barrooms back to Atlanta. If they can't vote against bringing them back make them promise you this morning that they will NOT vote in favor of bringing them back.

Your interest in this election is as great as theirs. Talk to your husbands and your sons, and make them promise before they leave home this morning, THAT THEY WILL NOT bring barrooms back in ATLANTA.

Consumption, Wasting Diseases And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digest ed by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

[Communicated.] Vote for the sale. Vote early.

THE MAJOR'S DILEMMA.

Genial Major Kiser and Some Good Liquor.

Liquor.

The boys about town had the laugh on Major M. C. Kiser yesterday.

Sometime during the morning it was rumored that a consignment of liquor, two big jugs, had been received at the office of the Southern Express company directed to Messrs.

M. C. Kiser & Co.

Everybody knows of Major Kiser's prominence in the prohibition cause, and this rumor naturally created quite a sensation. Reporters of the evening papers were sent after the story, but at the request of persons interested it was not printed. It is too good to pass in silence. Pass in silence.
Somebody said last night that Mr. Willis Ragan, of the firm, was the real consignee.
But the laugh is on Major Kiser.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world re nowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Seigert & Sons.

#### [Communicated.]

A Wet Day. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Unless all signs fail, this will be a wet day as to the prohibition election. The antis are condent and enthusiastic, and the prohib blue and dejected. Still the antis want no finerals, on the contrary, they want to sing the song of good will and redemption of our city.

WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY. The Alleged Petition to the Mayor-A Card

from Mr. Stephens.

The Journal contained last evening a "communicated" article which charged that an attempt had been made by the anti-prohibitionists to stop the parade of Thursday night. The following card from Mr. Stephens and statement from Mr. Haas explain themselves:

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice in yester day's Journal an advertisement of the prohibition-ists with the above heading, and followed with the statement given below, viz:

Mayor Cooper says a petition was presented thim, signed by Jacob Haas, John Stephens and J. is Lester, asking that he issue orders to the chief-topolice instructing him not to allow the prohibition ists to parade through the streets, and the reasor urged was because it would create noise and disturble people.

the people.

Just thinkbout it, dream about it, lovers of lib-And Mayor Cooper refused to issue any suc order.

The committee got mad and asked him to put his refusal down in writing, that they (the liberty crowd) could have him on "record."

So Mayor Cooper wrote out his refusal and put his official signature to it.

It would be difficult to put more falsehood in the same space, based on such a small foundation of truth, than is contained in the above quotation from their advertisement, and their perversion of the affair shows their desperation—ignorance or willful falsehood,

the affair shows their desperation—ignorance or willful falsehood.

Tho above may be strong language, but I assume all the responsibility which may attach to it, and give the following statement as the facts in the case:

When Yellowstone Kit was notified by the chief of police that he could not hold his appointment at the usual place on last Thursday night there was considerable feeling manifested, and I called on the chief of police to learn the cause. He said that the mayor had instructed him to do so. I addressed the mayor as follows:

"Chief Connolly says that you directed him to prevent Yellowstone Kit from speaking tought. He is walting now to hear from you. How is it?"

I received a verbal mes ige from Mayor Cooper referring me to the chief of police, who has his orders. Just then some person came atong and complained that the torchlight processions were more of a nuisance than Yellowstone Kit, and, acting on the impulse of the moment, I addressed Mayor Cooper the following note, and requested the doorkeeper to ask for an indorsement on same:

"Hon. J. T. Gooper, Mayor—Dear Sir: Ir YELLOWSTONE KIT is a nuisance, certainly a torchlight procession is more so. Will you direct the chief of police to stop the proposed procession to night and oblige, Yours, etc.,

I asked Jacob Haas and J. S. Lester to sign same, which they did without reading it. I remembered that the honorable mayor had issued an order to stop the Salvation Army from parading, and I do not know out that he might do the same for a torch light procession. Of course he could withdiaw it if necessary, as he done in the other case, but there was no committee. We never spoke to the mayor. I called to see about Kit, and for no other purpose. The second note was a jest at the mayor's expense; for all of which I alone am responsible, as I am for this card. Respectfully, John Stephens.

Mr. Haas, when asked about the alleged pe-What Mr. Haas Says.

Mr. Haas, when asked about the alleged petition, coughed and said: "Does anybody take that thing seriously? Well, well, well! That was a joke on the mayor. I signed it only to show how absurd it was for him to have moved Yellowstone Kit. I never dreamed of asking him to really stop the procession."

The alleged petition was written on a scrap of paper not over three inches long. The gentlemen all agree that it was simply a joke, and say that the prohibitionists must be hard up for material when they attempt to make campaign material out of such a thing as this.

"I paid out hundreds of dollars for medicine for catarrh," writes a lady in Providence, R. I., "but Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine which has done me permanent good."

[Communicated.]

No mechanic or laboring man was invited to speak at any of the prohibition meetings.

The "kidgloves" who have money enough to keep private barrooms want to deprive the poor man of the same privilege. VOTE FOR THE SALE.

By E. P. Roe, is a splendid success. The moral is good and the characters well selected. Cloth-only at \$1.50, 10c extra by mail. JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta St.

The New Novel,

"The Earth Trembled," by E. P. R.e., is having an immense sale. Beautifully bound in cloth only \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta St.

Pay no attention to prohibition

falsehoods held back for the last day, but VOTE FOR THE SALE. The Dramatic News.

This week's number of the New York Dramatic News is now on sale at John M. Miller's news ttand.

ALL DAY TO-DAY. A prayer meeting for the success of prohibi tion in this city and county will be held by Miss Jennie Smith, at Loyd street, A. M. E. church. Prayer service will continue till the polls

All the ladies of the city are invited to at-Prohibition or No Prohibition,

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. will give you a chance to make big money in real estate next. Tuesday, No-vember 29th, at 2:30 p. m. Call for plats and select your lot. The New Novel,

"The Earth Trembled," by E. P. Roe, author of
"Barriers Burned Away," and "From Jest to Earnest," has met with approval by all and prononneed
a success. Cloth only at \$1.50, loe extra by mail.

JOHN MILLER, 31 Marietta street,

F. P. Roe's new novel is pronounced a complete success. Cloth only at \$1.50, 100 extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta street,

JOHN A. MILLER, Dealer in Horses and Mules arge stock on nand at all times. 29 Ivy st. tf. Vote Anti-Prohibition and restore peace and prosperity to our city and

TAKE DINNER At the Grant House cial dinner provided for all who may come. Sp

See Our Special Column
For the big bargains at auction next Tuesday. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Communicated.]

Vote Anti-Prohibition, and restore peace and prosperity to our city and county. [Communicated.] Pay no attention to prohibition falsehoods held back for the last

day, but VOTE FOR THE SALE.

"Be wise with speed;
A fool at forty is a fool indeed!"
So said Young. Straws show which way the wind blows, and there are a score of symptoms any one of which shows the existence of catarth. Neglected, it will rob the blood of its purity and the system of its strength. Get Dr. Sage's Catarth Remedy. It cures even long-standing cases, as thousands testify, and should be used for colds in the head, which often result in confirmed catarth.

[Communicated.] No mechanic or laboring man was invited to speak at any of the

prohibition meetings. The "kidgloves" who have money enough to keep private barrooms want to deprive the poor man of the same privilege. VOTE FOR THE

Edward P. Roe.

His new success, "The Earth Trembled," is pronounced by all to be one of his finest works. Bound in cloth only at \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta stregt.

THE LISTS COMPLETED.

The County Commissioners Turn Over the Corrected Lists to the Election Managers. All the registration lists, corrected and veri fied, are now in the possession of the managers

To verify these lists was a tedious and la borious task, but the work has been done in a painstaking and thorough manner, and every error has been rectified.

The examiners and their clerks did not finish the work until after one o'clock this morning. The lists as verified contain only eleven les ames than the original lists contained.

PERSONAL.

Ex-United States Senator Pope Barrow

was at the Kimball house yesterday.

MESSES. RUCKER, Burnett and Lumpkin, of
Athens, who have been in the city for several days, eave for home this morning MRHENRY VEACH, of Adairsville, one

he brightest business young men of Georgia, is in the city, the guest of his many friends. WALTER GREGORY, lawyer, Jackson building. See card.

we recommend Cheney's Expectorant for

We recommend Cheney's Expectorant for coughs, cold and croup.

HARNY LYNAM, ticket broker, 30 Wall street, buys and sells railroad tickets.

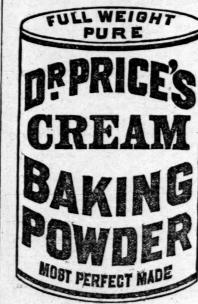
The office of Drs. Orme & Manahan have been removed to the residence of Dr. Orme, 42 North Forsyth street, corner of Luckie. Office hours: 8 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. Telephone 778. 1w

CLERKS, cooks, chambermaids, housekeepers, servants, laborers, mechanics and working people of every class furnished at 10 North Broad street. Send your orders and same will be promptly filled and satisfaction gusarnteed.

Mr. Milton Orr, for the past four years the manager of the Atlanta office and circuit manager of the Southern telegraph company, has resigned his position to accept a most flattering offer made him by Adair Brothers. Today he will enter upon the discharge of the duties of his new position. Mr. Orr proved an efficient and trustworthy office, and by his uniform courtesy made many friends in Atlanta. Mr. Orr's resignation was regretingly accepted by

proved an efficient and trustworthy office, and by his uniform couriesy made many friends in Atlanta. Mr. Orr's resignation was regretfully accepted by Superintendent Kates, who took occasion to compliment him upon his ability and fidelity. Mr. Orwill be succeeded by Mr. J. Herrick, an experienced telegrapher, and Captain John R. Stanford, the popular clerk, will retain his place. Mr. Orr has the cordial good wishes of hosts of friends. Dr. Armstrong's condition has not changed perceptibly during the past twenty-four hours. His perceptibly during the past twenty-four hours. His physicians entertain hopes of his recovery, but they do not think he is entirely out of danger. They have not fully decided what produced his sickness. Dr. Logan is inclined to ascribe it to impure well water, which was drunk by Dr. Armstrong. The invalid is receiving the tenderest nursing and constant attention of skillful physicians. His friends fervently hope that he may be restored to health and usefulness.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



In more than a quarter of a century. It is used by he United States Government Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

EW YORK. CHICAGO. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

[Communicated.] Wives and mothers of ATLANTA: Talk

to your husbands and your sons this morning and BEG them for your sakes and your children's sakes to vote against bringing barrooms back to AT-LANTA. If they can't vote against bringing them back make them promise you this morning that they will Not vote in favor of bringing them

Your interest in this election is as great as theirs. Talk to your husbands and your sons and make them promise before they leave home this morning THAT they will NOT bring barrooms back in ATLANTA.

Wives, mothers and daughters, come to Loyd Street A. M. E. church and join in the all-day prayer meeting for the success of prohibition. Miss Jennie Smith will conduct the meeting.

The Very Best.

The elegant dinners given every day at the Grant House are as good as can be had in the city. ATLANTA, Ga., November 25 .- Editors Con-ATLANTA, On., November 23.—Editors Constitution: In an anti-advertisement in the Journal of yesterday afternoon the name of J. Menko appears as indorsing Yellowstone Kit. I am the only J. Menko today living in Atlanta, and, as this might mislead, please say for me that I am not the J. Menko signed to that certificate. Don't know Yellowstone Kit. As on November 25, 1885, I shall on today, God willing, vote an Oen ticket against barrooms. Respectfully, Julius Menko.

Wanted-To buy Georgia Improvement Co. stock. The Tolleson Commission Co.

sat sun mon

CLOTHING, PURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

## WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE CLOTHING BUYERS

OUR STORE CROWDED WITH FALL AND WINTER NOVELTIES

## MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

Immemse Stock! Correct Styles! Low Prices! We are showing a Choice Selection of Goods in Our Tailoring Department. Your inspection invited.

HIRSCH BROS.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers. 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET

BROWN & KING,

MILLFURNISHERS, MANUFACTURERS AND COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS, BABBITT METALD, SOLDER, PLUMBERS' WIPPING LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPELTER, ETC., MACHINE SCREWS, CAP SCREW AND SET SCREWS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS AND DISCOUNTS.

62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

## OF ATLANTA. 28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

you proposing to buy cheap property which your vender is indifferent about selling? To be sure of no trouble about the title, have it warranted for your own benefit. Are you wanting to sell to a buyer in different on account of the title? Clinch the trade by having the title warranted for the benefit of the purchaser. Are you proposing to sell at public outcry? Guard against luke-warm bidding by announcing bat "Titles will be warranted by the LAND TITLE WARRANTY COMPANY." Are you seeking a loan on your property at low interest? Obtain a certificate of warranty on your title transferable as collatera to your mortgage, and you need nothing more. Send for circular. Address

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE, 14 S. Howard street,

WASHINGTON, D.C. Cor. 7th and E. Steets.

17 & 19 Whitehall St.

THE LEADING

CLOTH, ERS, TAILORS,

> HATTERS. FURNISHERS.

## We are the Only Manufacturers

OF CLOTHING IN THE STATE.

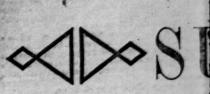
We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Taylor Hats

EISEMAN BROS.,

17 and 19 WHITEHALL STREET. sepis-dif bot b and 6 col 8p

VOL. XIX.



# CLOAK

Stock is fully recruited for this week and will present

Extraordinary

I made an offer by telegraph last week for a large, very large lot of Cloaks of fifty cents on the dollar. It was accepted

And the Gloaks are Here

Now is Your

Not one of them was ever made for four times the price.

276 LONG CUT RUSSIAN DOLMANS.

Made of most excellent All-wool Diagona Cloth, handsomely trimmed bottom and sides FINE BLACK FUR,

And intended to be retailed at \$12 each. Oh, the fallacy of "good intentions!"

I will sell them at \$3.75 each.

THIS IS A MOST

There are Others Like it Here, However.

130 Ladies' Colored Cloth Jackets \$1.50 each; goods well worth \$3.00.
400 Ladies' Black and Colored English Walking Jackets at from \$2.50 up to the very nest grades made and composing the most

Scores of new things in short Plush Wraps.
Novelties in cloth short wraps.
Lovely Plush Jackets.
Plush and Cloth Raglans.
1,000 Newmarkets of the latest styles,
216 beautiful quality Russian circulars.

500 MISSES CLOAKS

4 to 16 years' sizes at half price.

Amongst the receipts noticed above will be and 27 Laddes' extra grade Seal Plush long ques, \$18 cach, worth \$45. This is no idle statement, but a fact! mercy on "Cloaks" for the

JOHN KEELY'S.

balance of this season at

I purchased them at half price. will sell them in same proportion.